SIXTY-EIGHT PAGES.
SEVEN SECTIONS.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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VOL. 119. ESTABLISHED JULY 29, 1786. NO. 108. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 13, 1904.✱SIXTY-EIGHT PAGES. FIVE CENTS A COPY.

NEWS SUMMARY

THE SITUATION IN THE FAR EAST.

Gen. Kuroki's death in battle is confirmed by Russian correspondent.

FOREIGN.

The king and queen of Portugal leave for a visit to King Edward in England.

The Anglo-French colonial treaty is approved by the French chamber of deputies.

DOMESTIC.

J. O'Donovan Rossa, the Irish exile, goes back to his native sod amid plaudits of his countrymen.

Canton harks back to memories of the martyred president.

Eight persons were killed in a collision on the Union Pacific in Wyoming.

Secretary Shaw believes the Republicans could win in Kentucky, Tennessee and Virginia and that Missouri is permanently Republican.

Cruiser Philadelphia goes on her trial trip.

Edward Jackson, who killed Sheriff Daniels at Montgomery, W. Va., attends his brother's funeral. Friends prevent his capture by officers. Gov. White offers rewards for the arrest of Jackson and his brother.

Senator Foraker of Ohio is credited with presidential aspirations for 1908.

LOCAL.

Membership in both Republican and Democratic state conventions will be increased.

Carnegie library of Duquesne is formally dedicated.

"Pittsburgh cooks are better paid than school teachers," said Dr. William H. Maxwell at schoolmasters' banquet.

Citizens leaders say that next Saturday they will make known their plans concerning the primaries.

City Solicitor Rodgers will not have an opinion for councils on the traction service ready for councils tomorrow.

Bigelow to let 10 contracts at once for the filtration plant. Suit is indefinitely delayed.

After third suit for divorce wife finally gets a decree.

Wilkinsburg counterfeiter gets a light sentence for passing bad money.

Court orders fines imposed on Sue Williams and Lillian Earle refunded, and Roundsman Dean is charged with perjury.

Banquet tendered to Col. J. M. Schoonmaker upon his appointment as chief of staff of the G. A. R.

Odd election bets settled last night by the losers.

Great interest is being manifested in the educational "proverb contest" inaugurated by The Gazette, and a further opportunity is given belated contestants today by the re-publication of all previously printed illustrations offered for solution.

Petitions for annexation to be circulated in Allegheny without delay.

Prisoner in Central station unlocked his cell door at will.

SPORTING.

Yale easily wins from Princeton on the gridiron by a score of 12 to 0.

Yale defeated Princeton 12 to 0 after the hardest kind of a fight before a great crowd.

All the big college teams made a good showing, and there were no gridiron surprises.

H. A. Preston won the Speer trophy cup on the Pittsburgh Golf links.

Young Corbett and Battling Nelson have entered into a peculiar agreement in the matter of training.

The Shadyside team was overwhelmed by Kiskiminetas and went down to a 22-to-6 defeat.

There were more 2:10 trotters turned out this season than in any previous year.

The stand taken by John T. Brush makes it certain that there will be post-season games between National and American league pennant winners.

FINANCIAL.

New York stock market opened buoyant, but reacted slightly and closed irregular. The weekly bank statement showed a decrease of $14,789,600 in loans, a decrease of $6,244,700 in cash and a decrease of $1,217,850 in surplus reserve. Pittsburgh stock market active and higher. Scarcity of cash wheat holds prices steady.

HOME JOURNAL SECTION—16 Pages.

Editorial Comment—A Talk With Madame Aman-Jean, Sophie Gates Kerr.
Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau.
I Go A-Gossiping, by Mistress Pepys.
Practical Lessons in Jiu-Jitsu, IV., by Elizabeth Beveridge.
"The Universal Brotherhood," from the Adventures of an Idle Man, by Francis Metcalfe.
Little Poems of Greater Pittsburgh, No. 47, "Cautious Cecil or the Tactless Tragedy."
"Oxenford, Horseman," a story by Clara Gaillard Byrnes.
Four Christmas Pin Cushions, by Sarah Graham Hay.
Novelties for Indoor Gowns, by Catherine Howard.
Practical Household Topics, Menus for the Week, Chafing Dish Cookery, Seasonable Dainties.
Modes for Early Winter, by Madame Fullerton.
The Fascination of Japanese Pottery, by Roberta V. Bradshaw.
A Pen Sketch of Maude Adams, by Fernando Jay.
Beatrix Lee's Counsel.
At Story Telling Time.

EDITORIAL SECTION—16 Pages.

Frederick the Great.
Public Office for Private Gain—James Bryce.
Beautifying Our Cities—Philip Burne-Jones.
Meredith as Attorney General—Col. A. K. McClure.
Mr. Dooley's Philosophy—F. P. Dunne.
The Genial Idiot—John Kendrick Bangs.
Books and Bookmen—George Seibel.
Plays and Players—C. M. Bregg.
The Quiet Observer—Erasmus Wilson.
Financial Review—John O. Baglin.

COMIC SECTION—Four Pages.

The Haunted Wigwam and Uncle Anxious
Sammy Sneeze and Betsy Bouncer.
The Handy Man and Jimmy.
Buster Brown in the London Zoo.

FINE LIBRARY IS DEDICATED

Andrew Carnegie's Gift to Duquesne Formally Received.

WAS A GALA DAY

Great Street Parade, Speeches and Music Make Up a Celebration of Much Interest.

ABOUT 15,000 MARCH IN LINE

The magnificent Carnegie library at Duquesne, erected at a cost of $350,000, was dedicated with imposing ceremonies yesterday and the occasion was made a municipal holiday in the borough. Many of the past and present officials of the Carnegie Steel Company reviewed the parade, which took place during the afternoon and attended the dedication exercises in the library building in the evening. The mills of the Carnegie Steel Company at Braddock, Homestead and Duquesne closed at 10 o'clock to enable the employes to take part in the parade, which included about 15,000 marchers and a score of bands. The parade was comprised of the officials of the Duquesne, Homestead and Braddock works of the Carnegie Steel Company, the officials of Duquesne borough, clergymen, prominent citizens, patriotic societies of Duquesne and vicinity, the Boys' Brigade and employes of the Carnegie works.

Many Notables Review the Parade.

The procession started soon after 2 o'clock and traversed the principal streets of the borough, ending at the review stand in front of the new library building. The reviewing stand was occupied by Thomas Morrison, Charles M. Schwab, Joseph Schwab, A. C. Dinkey, H. J. Lindsay, W. W. Blackburn, Thomas Addenbrook and members of the "Tech" school board at Homestead, while behind them were officials and prominent residents of the borough and a number of women.

A massive triumphal arch had been erected in West Grant avenue, under which the marchers passed. Across the top was inscribed: "Carnegie Free Library, Dedicated November 12, 1904." In artistic frames underneath were pictures of Mr. Carnegie and the visiting officials. At night the arch was illuminated. Many of the private houses were handsomely decorated.

Key Turned Over.

Those who had charge of the parade and dedication included H. D. Williams, E. J. Hamilton, Frank E. Parks, F. J. Milliken, John T. Reilley, James R. Friend, E. Forrest Williams, Nicholas Schorr, James S. Crawford, the Rev. D. Shannon, the Rev. J. Walker Miller, G. W. Richards, John J. Cairns, M. J. Beamon, William J. Leader, J. P. Mikaloff, Joseph R. McQuaide, J. A. Maloy, E. O. Spotts and John Feney.

Following the parade an inspection was made of the library building and at 8 o'clock the formal dedication ceremonies were held. Thomas Morrison, cousin of Andrew Carnegie, and a former superintendent of the Duquesne mills, presented the key of the building to the borough. The key was accepted by Burgess Frederick J. Pirl, on behalf of the borough and by Frank McWilliams, representing the employes at the steel mills.

Addresses were made by Charles M. Schwab, A. R. Hunt and a number of others and musical selections were rendered by the Duquesne Library orchestra and the Duquesne Choral society.

Parade Had Many Features.

A route of about five miles was covered by the parade. The column countermarched by a different route back to the starting point and then to Kennedy avenue in front of the new library, where the visiting officials reviewed the parade. The procession moved in the following order:

Squad of Police.
Chief Marshal W. J. Leader and 25 Mounted Aids.
Homestead troop, mounted, and led by the Homestead band, 100 men.
Third regiment, Boys Brigade, of Pittsburgh, 500 strong, under H. P. Bope, led by Third Regiment band
Carriages containing M. G. Conlin, James F. Crawford and William Foster, trustees; members of council, Burgess F. W. Pirl, members of the school board, George F. Estep and James Furlong, ex-burgesses, and members of the citizens' general committee.
One hundred men, Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias, Pittsburgh.
Edgar Thomson drum corps, leading Knights of Maccabees.
Fifteen little girls, leading members of the Duquesne Turn Society.
Carnegie Library band, leading a a delegation of 3,000 steel workers from Braddock.
Boys Brigade of Homestead, 300 in number, headed by the Homeville drum corps.
Twenty Homestead coal and iron police.
A. R. Hunt, leading 4,000 men from Homestead Steel works, with the American Military band and the Whitaker band.
Alfred McKenzie, a personal friend of Andrew Carnegie, attired in Scotch kilts with a bag pipe.
C. M. Schwab drum corps of Whittaker.
Greenock band, leading 1,000 members of foreign secret societies.
Mt. Washington band, Pittsburgh.
H. D. Williams, superintendent of the Duquesne mills, and Joseph Hughes, leading 2,000 employes of the Duquesne steel works.
Sheridan Sabres military band and troop.
Rocereto brass band, leading a division of steel workers carrying models of an electric steel crane and the first steel ingot manufactured in Duquesne mills.
Peerless band of McKeesport.
Second Brigade band of Pittsburgh, leading steel workers and 500 employes of the Duquesne merchant mills.

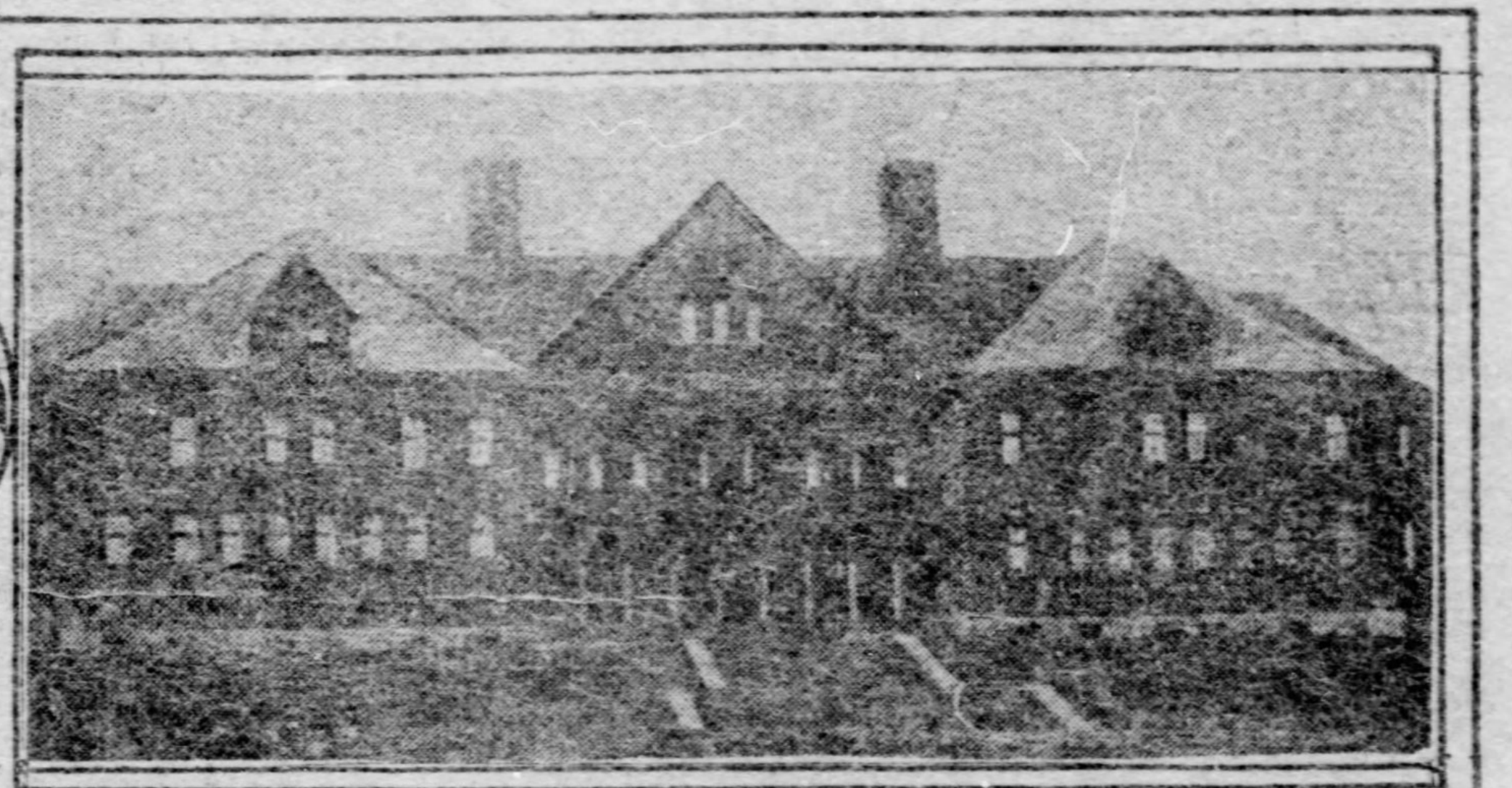
Library Is Handsome One.

The library is a handsome buff brick building facing Kennedy avenue, near South Second street. It was completed and opened to the public about six months ago, but the formal dedication was postponed at the time in hope of having Andrew Carnegie present at the dedication, and only last week the committee in charge of the dedication received a letter from Mr. Carnegie regretting that he could not attend.

Charles M. Schwab spent the morning with friends at the Carnegie Steel Company's offices and at various banks in

Continued on Second Page, Third Column.

SCHOOL CHILDREN WERE A FEATURE

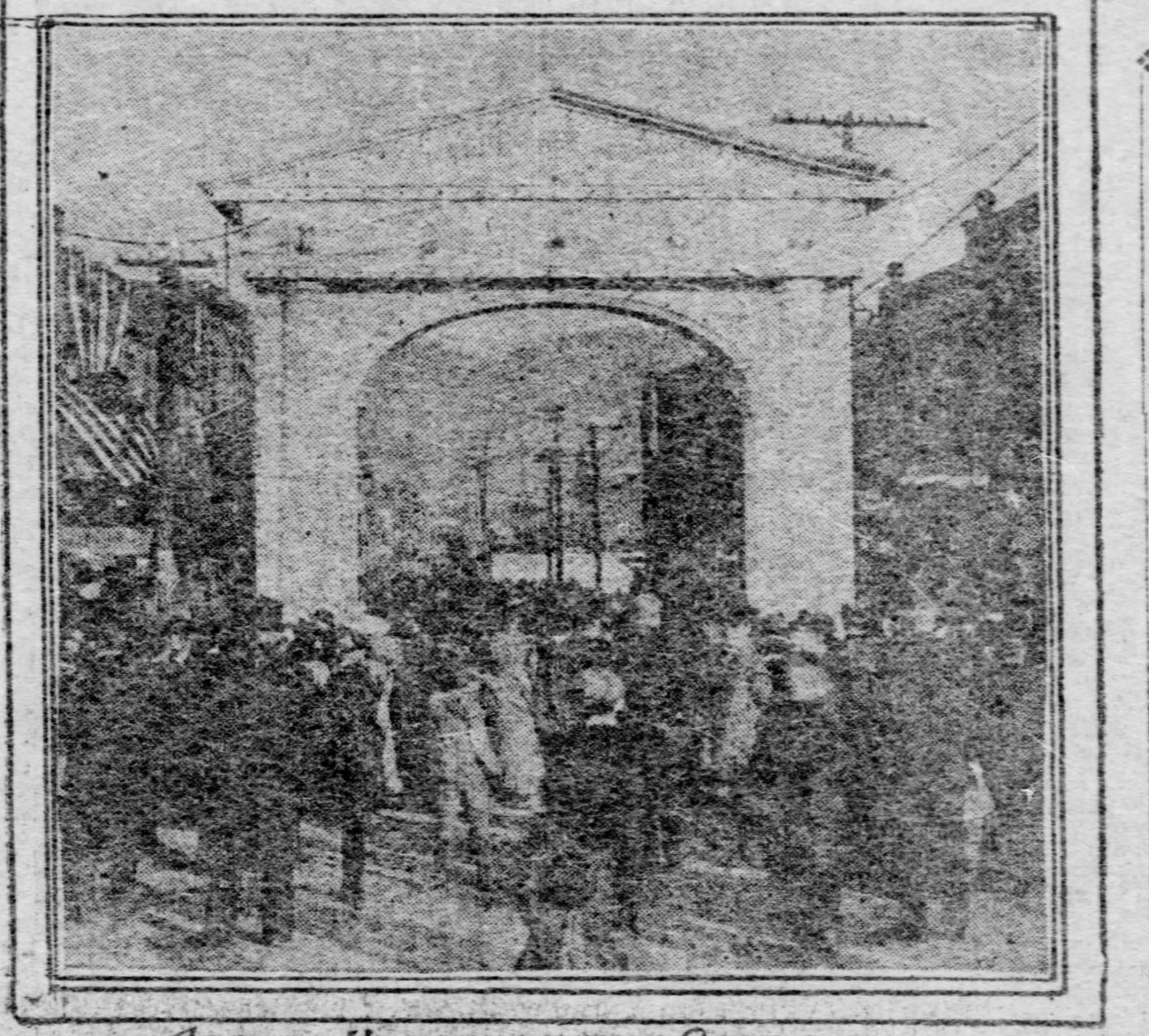


CARNEGIE LIBRARY DUQUESNE.

W. J. LEADER, CHIEF MARSHAL.

GROUP OF CARNEGIE OFFICIALS

F. W. PIRL, BURGESS



ARCH IN HONOR OF THE OCCASION.

KUROKI IS KILLED BY RUSSIAN SHELL

Report of Japanese Commander's Death Confirmed in Russia.

HIS BODY WAS SENT HOME

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

MOSCOW, Nov. 13.—Nemirovich Danchenko, the well-known Russian war correspondent, telegraphing from Mukden, under today's date, says the reports of the death of Gen. Kuroki are confirmed. According to his version, a splinter of a shell struck Gen. Kuroki, tearing out a portion of his breast and abdomen. He died October 4, at Liao-Yang, and his body was sent to Japan.

A rumor is persistently circulated that a kinsman of the mikado, Siaosanai, literally "little third prince," has been appointed to succeed Gen. Kuroki, but the actual command of the army has been entrusted to Gen. Nodzu, who is reviewing operations.

"For the last five weeks," says Danchenko, "we have practically not advanced at any point on the whole southwestern front, even a few versts further than we stood on October 5. On the contrary, we at several places have been obliged to retire several versts, but the present lines of defenses must be considered permanent in view of the strong fortifications constructed. The Japanese positions at several points are only 800 paces distant from ours and must be considered to be definitely occupied by the enemy.

"The latter's fortifications are acknowledged by all competent persons to be skillfully constructed. Their trenches in many places are so cleverly concealed as not to be noticeable a short distance away, the earth removed being carefully thrown in front of the trenches. The general position causes a great tension on both sides.

"Alarming news has been received from Port Arthur, but the absence of reports during the last few days makes it evident that the movement of one of the other Russian armies will be dependent upon the course of events there.

"On November 11, scouts on our right flank attempted to pierce the line of the Japanese fortifications, but were met with a stubborn resistance and finding the enemy strongly reinforced, retired."

Gen. Baron T. Kuroki.

ELECTRIC LOCOMOTIVE BEAT ITS STEAM RIVAL

Test of New Engine Ordered for New York Central Developed 75 Miles an Hour.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Nov. 12.—Seventy-five miles an hour was the speed developed at the official test here of the electric locomotive built for the New York Central railroad.

This locomotive is the first of 40 ordered by the Central for its New York terminal. Electrical engineers and railroad men from all over the country were present at the test. The locomotive was attached to a train of nine heavy Pullman coaches.

There is little doubt in the minds of those who witnessed the tests that a speed of over 90 miles an hour can be made. An exciting feature of the test was a race with fast mail No. 3, one of the Central's flyers. When No. 3 was sighted about half a mile away, the current was turned on and, by the time the steam and electric rivals were on even terms, the electric train was running at a speed of 50 miles an hour. It easily drew away from the steam train and for nearly two miles held the lead.

TAKES A SMOKE ON HER 131ST BIRTHDAY

Mrs. Mary McDonald Was Born Near Valley Forge in the Year 1770.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 12.—Bedridden, blind and shriveled by the years that have passed over her head, Mrs. Mary McDonald lighted her little black pipe today and looked on her 134th birthday through clouds of smoke.

Mrs. McDonald, who is believed to be the oldest person in Philadelphia, is an inmate of the Home for Aged and Infirm Colored Persons. Away back in the dim past she was born in Frogtown, a settlement near Valley Forge. The year of her birth is on record as 1779, and it is believed to be authentic.

CAN GO FARTHER INTO THE SOLID SOUTH

Secretary Shaw Says Kentucky, Tennessee and Virginia May Be Made Republican.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—"Missouri is not the only weak spot in the once solid south," said Secretary Shaw tonight, on his return to Washington. "In my judgment the Republicans will make a great mistake if they do not carry the doctrine of their party, or attempt to carry it, to every state below the Mason and Dixon line.

"It is my belief that Missouri is permanently Republican, and I am not surprised at the result in that state. If our party should carry on the same sort of campaign in Tennessee, Kentucky and Virginia as that waged in New York, Indiana and West Virginia, I think those states could be won over. The people of the south only need a little Republican education."

BIG A REBEL AS EVER AT THE AGE OF 74 YEARS

J. O'Donovan Rossa, the Irish Exile, Goes Back to His Native Sod Amid Plaudits of Countrymen.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—"I am 74 years old and as big a rebel as ever."

More than 1,000 members of Irish societies and their friends cheered the gray-bearded J. O'Donovan Rossa when he said this as he was boarding the liner Etruria today to sail for Ireland, from which he was exiled in 1871 for taking part in the Fenian movement. He carried a big bouquet of flowers in his hand, which had been given him by friends, and the band played "The Wearing of the Green." Men and women shouted enthusiastically for fully five minutes.

Rossa will attend the unveiling of the national monument to Allen, Larkin and O'Brien, the Manchester martyrs, at Skibbereen, County of Cork, where patriots of the Irish cause will gather from all parts of the world. He will be gone a month.

"It is my opinion that we will have to convince England that she has got more to lose than she can gain by keeping Ireland," he said. "The unveiling of statues and monuments is not so radical as are the actions for which I was imprisoned years ago, but it shows progress."

DEFENDED HIS PROPERTY.

Telephone Lineman Wounded When Gang Attempts to Erect Pole Before Man's House.

ERIE, Nov. 12.—Elmer Wright, an employe of the Union telephone company of this city, was perhaps fatally shot by A. H. Wright, formerly of this city, about half a mile north of Shadeland, Crawford county, today. The men are not related.

The wounded man was a member of a gang that is reconstructing the long-distance line from Pittsburgh, and the trouble arose over an attempt to erect a pole in front of A. H. Wright's home.

EIGHT KILLED IN A TRAIN WRECK

Operator Responsible for Blunder Is Reported to Have Killed Himself.

MESSENGER IS FATALLY HURT

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

SALT LAKE, UTAH, Nov. 12.—Eight persons were killed and five injured, two seriously, in a head-on collision shortly after midnight between Union Pacific west-bound passenger train No. 3 and an east-bound extra freight train, a short distance west of Azusa, Wyo.

THE DEAD:

ENGINEER WILLIAM MURRAY.
ENGINEER B. S. ECKLES.
MAIL CLERK H. M. SHERMAN.
CAR INSPECTOR SAMUEL EFFERSON.
FIREMAN WILLIAM COMSTOCK.
TWO UNKNOWN PASSENGERS IN DAY COACH.

John B. Winslow of Evanston, Pacific Express messenger, was fatally injured. Frank Nolan of Cheyenne, mail clerk, was badly injured and may not recover.

The wreck, it is said, was the result of an error in a train order by a telegraph operator. The freight train was given 30 minutes to make Azura and meet the westbound passenger, but the order delivered to the freight crew read, "50 minutes" and the trains came together at great speed. Both engines were demolished, the mail and baggage cars telescoped, and the day coach went into the ditch. The Pullmans did not leave the track.

The operator responsible for the blunder that caused the collision near Azura shot himself on hearing of the disaster.

CRUISER PENNSYLVANIA GOES ON TRIAL TRIP

The Speed Test Will Take Place Off the Coast of New England.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 12.—The armored cruiser Pennsylvania left Cramps' shipyard at noon today for her official trip. The speed test will be made off the coast of New England. Under her contract she will be required to make 22 knots an hour. Her builders are confident she will go this a little better. The trip will last several days.

Capt. Faulkner of Cramps is in charge of the Pennsylvania. The crew is made up mostly of Richmond and Kensington men. The engines of the new cruiser, during the trial trip, will be in charge of Edwin S. Cramp. Many officials of the company will be on board. Among these will be Capt. Thayer, Secretary Charles P. Taylor, Courtland Cramp and others. Naval Constructor Johnson also accompanies the cruiser.

When the vessel reaches Boston the trial board, who will be in charge during the speeding off the coast, will be picked up.

MANY WANTED COPPER STOCK.

Pittsburgh & Duluth Company Reorganized With a Capital of $1,250,000 Paid in.

BISBEE, ARIZ., Nov. 12.—(Special.)—The Pittsburgh & Duluth company reorganization has been successfully accomplished and of the $1,250,000 paid in not a single shareholder but had his money on hand in ample time. The shareholders asked for thousands of shares above their allotments, but were unable to get them, as nobody failed to come up for his entire rights.

The mine has a magnificent showing of oxide ore with native copper, 1,500 feet under ground, and great sulphide bodies are looked for below.

WOULD BEHEAD BABY.

Ferocious Little Imitators Are Stopped in the Neck of Time by a Farmer.

APPLETON, Wis., Nov. 12.—Two little sons of Mrs. William Krausch of Center have tried to cut their baby sister's head off after seeing their mother cut off the heads of several chickens.

The little fellows placed the baby's head on a block, and the eldest boy lifted an axe and struck at the infant's neck. He went wide of the mark, and as he raised the axe to strike the second time, he was stopped by a farmer who was driving past and saw what the children were doing.

TIGERS NEVER GOT A POINT

Yale's Victory Was as Easy as Taking Candy from the Baby.

SCORE WAS 12 TO 0

Field Was a Skating Rink, and Princeton's Generalship Was Wretched.

ROCKWELL MADE THEM GUESS

AS THE TWO TEAMS PLAYED

Yale—12.		Princeton—0.
Shevlin	L.E.	Crawford
Bloomer	L.T.	Cooney
Kinney	L.G.	Dillon
Roraback	C.	Dutcher
Tripp	R.G.	Short
Hogan	R.T.	Stannard
Neal	R.E.	Tooker-Ward
Rockwell	Q.B.	Burke-Tenney
Hoyt	L.H.	Ritter
Leavenworth	R.H.	Foulke-King
Owsley-Flinn	F.B.	Miller-McCormick

Touchdowns — Bloomer, Leavenworth. Goals from touchdowns—Bloomer, Hoyt. Referee—McClung, Lehigh. Umpire—Everts Wrenn, Chicago university. Linesman—Dr. Stauffer, University of Pennsylvania. Time of halves—35 minutes each.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 12.—Rockwell, with the turnip hair, handled his team with such perfect judgment and resource that Yale, on a slippery and muddy field today rolled through the Tigers for a score of 12 to 0. Never once was the Yale goal in danger, and never once did her supporters have a quiver of fear. Bloomer and Leavenworth, outside of the superb generalship of Rockwell, were the stars for Yale. Symmons and Cooney can wear laurel wreaths for Princeton.

What the game might have been, had the turf been hard, is all guesswork. It can be truthfully stated, however, that no individual could dodge on the field as it was at Princeton today. It was a skating rink, plain and simple, and everybody slipped around like dray horses on an icy asphalt pavement.

Princeton lacked a general. This is a fact, not fancy. When you figure that Yale took the ball on downs from her three times when a kick should have been used, one can say nothing else. Her plays were not varied, and no team can feed on chop suey all the time without going stale. Rockwell threw a thousand different formations and attacks at the opposing line. He kept them guessing all the time, while Princeton chewed the same old rag.

Princeton Wins the Toss.

Princeton won the toss and took the kick to Ritter, who sneaked his way over south field, with a favoring wind. Roraback opened hostilities with a low, long kick to Ritter, who sneaked his way over a slippery field to the 35-yard line. Princeton opened up right away with her tackle-back formation, with Stannard as the cowcatcher. He was pushed and pulled ahead for three yards. Capt. Foulke of Princeton tucked the ball under his arm and started for Neal's end. He slipped through the mud for three yards, and made a fight down.

Yale's defense stiffened, and the Tigers were forced to punt. Miller hoisted the leather to Rockwell, who was unable to bet under it, and let it bounce. The pesky thing kept rolling until he fell on it on Yale's 25-yard line. The wind carried this kick of Miller's and made it cover a distance of 60 yards, which was fine business.

Yale now had her chance to open her attack. Leavenworth, whose head was cropped short and is of bullet mould, soaked through Stannard for two yards. Hoyt plunged through the same place for three more for a first down. Rockwell then signaled for a kick, and Hoyt toed the pigskin to Ritter, who was promptly nailed by Shevlin on Princeton's 50-yard line.

Stannard, with his 225 pounds of power, slammed into Hogan and netted a distance of three yards. The going was too slippery for Ritter, and his attempt to skirt Neal's end was futile. Miller was called upon for a punt, and booted it out of bounds on Yale's 28-yard line.

Cripple Was Healthy.

Leavenworth then took up the attack for Yale, and, with a tackle back formation, gained two yards. Bloomer, with his shoulders heavily padded with leather, ploughed his way through Stannard for 12 yards of good gain.

It was the first time this alleged cripple had been used, and all eyes were glued to his play. He showed he was as fit as a fiddle. Yale was aiming her attack on Princeton's right side, which was defended by Stannard and Short. Rockwell evidently figured this to be the Tigers' weak spot, and during the entire first half he never allowed either of these players to be idle for a moment.

It was nip and tuck then for a while, with Yale getting the best of it, until Leavenworth, on fake interference, plunged through Princeton's center and came out clear. He had no one to pass but Ritter, and was humming over the five-yard line like a wireless message. The field was too slippery for dodging, so he slammed head-on into little Ritter's waiting arms. This run netted a distance of 33 yards, and was the first decisive gain of the game. It placed the ball on Princeton's 40-yard line, with the Yale attack fairly brimming with vim and viciousness.

Bloomer Does the Business.

The Yale line was charging hard and low and swinging the Princeton players back at every play. The ball had been carried by consecutive work from Yale's 35-yard line to Princeton's 25-yard line, and the New Haven attack still had plenty of venom in it.

Bloomer twice in succession smashed through Stannard for four yards. Hogan was used three times in succession, and got his five yards in distance. The ball was very close to Princeton's goal line and a touchdown, barring a fumble, seemed inevitable. The two catapult charges by Bloomer did the business.

FULL DETAILS
of The Pittsburgh Gazette's great
PROVERB CONTEST
Will be found on last page of the fourth section
$1000.00 in Prizes.
A Great Educational Feature.
You Cannot Afford to Miss It.

Hoyt kicked the goal and the score stood: Yale, 6; Princeton, 0.

So far the playing was all in Yale's favor. Every man in the line was outplaying his Tiger rival, and Hoyt was outpunting Miller, even though the latter had the wind in his favor. Rockwell of the fiery headgear was rolling the plays off with sureness and beautiful judgment. Barring accidents, it was Yale's game. And there was no accidents.

Before the first half was over Yale's sharp playing had won another touchdown. Rockwell punted out to Owsley, and Hoyt kicked goal, making the score 12 to 0. For the balance of the half there was little attempt at rushing the ball by Yale, and Princeton could make little impression on Yale's line. The half ended with the ball on Yale's 50-yard line.

In the second half Princeton really outplayed Yale. The latent strength aroused by desperation asserted itself, and the Tigers ripped the Yale line to pieces for a few minutes.

Miller kicked to Owsley on Yale's 10-yard line and Owsley ran the ball back 20 yards. The Princeton line held and Hoyt kicked to Tenney on Princeton's 25-yard mark. The Tiger quarterback carried the ball to midfield before being downed. Stannard made two yards, and Yale was offside, giving Princeton an additional five.

Cooney made three, four and then five yards. Miller made two yards and Cooney two. Stannard lost one and Cooney gained two more.

With three yards to go, and, Yale bracing on every lineup it seemed to be the part of wisdom to kick. Princeton tried to rush the ball, but Yale held and got it on downs. Hoyt kicked it out of danger and then began another attack on the Yale line.

Cooney gained two yards, and on the next lineup, with the ball on Princeton's 50-yard mark, the interference was sent against Yale's left end. Cooney, with the ball, ploughed through center, and with no one but Rockwell between him and the goal a touchdown seemed assured, but Rockwell braced himself and nailed Cooney on Yale's 26-yard line.

The cheering at this point by the Princeton students was deafening. Stannard and Cooney could only gain two yards. With three to go, another effort was made to advance the ball three yards on a third down. It failed and with the failure went Princeton's hope of scoring. Hoyt kicked the ball out of danger and thereafter the play was in midfield. Hogan, Bloomer and Rockwell were carried off the field by the Yale students.

WARSHIPS WILL BE STRIPPED OF MEN

Three Cruisers to Go Out of Commission Because of Lack of Sailors.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—Owing to the lack of officers and enlisted men in the navy to meet the actual needs of the service it has been found necessary for the navy department to order at least three warships out of commission in order to man warships which have just been completed and are now awaiting commissions.

The three vessels to be put out of commission will be selected from five which are deemed the least necessary for further active service at this time. The tentative list consists of the cruisers Atlanta, Castine and Marietta of the South Atlantic squadron, and the gunboats Newport and Brancroft of the Caribbean squadron.

Secretary Morton will, at its coming session, ask congress to pass an act increasing the commissioned and enlisted force of the navy. This action is in view of recent estimates that when all the ships now building for the navy are commissioned it will take about 2,087 officers and 62,308 enlisted men to man them, which is more than twice as many men as the present law provides for.

GOT A BEATING FOR MAKING UNWELCOME SUGGESTIONS

William Folk of 27 Picnic street, South Side, believes he knows how to drive a horse, and has demonstrated to the satisfaction of August Happe of 31 Picnic street that he also knows how to fight. Folk was driving a horse yesterday when, it is alleged, Happe stopped him to offer a few suggestions. Folk did not take the interference in his affairs kindly and as a result Happe is confined to his home with three broken ribs. Folk has been sued before Alderman Bleichner for assault and battery.

THE WEATHER

Cloudy.

Cloudy and colder today and fair weather for tomorrow is the forecast of the Washington observer for Pittsburgh and vicinity. The maximum temperature yesterday was 50 and the minimum 30 degrees. The sun rose clear at 7:04 and set clear at 5:04 yesterday. The daily report, furnished by the local weather office, follows:

Time.	Baro.	Tem.	Hum.	Wind.	Weather
8 a. m....	30.14	31	63	S.W.	Clear.
8 p. m....	29.81	46	30	S.W.	Cloudy.

Comparative temperature and precipitation for November 12:

	1904	1903		1904	1903
Maximum ..	50	52	Mean	40	44
Minimum ..	30	36	Precipitation ..	..	..
Nor. temp. 31 yrs.	46		Nor. precip. 21 yrs.	.08	
Dfcy. for day....	6		Dfcy. since Nov. 1.	.78	
Dfcy. since Nov. 1.	15		Dfcy. since Jan. 1.	.93	
Dfcy. since Jan. 1.	534				

Official Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—Forecast:

Western Pennsylvania—Partly cloudy and colder Sunday; brisk to high west to northwest winds; Monday, fair.

Ohio—Fair Sunday, brisk to high west to northwest winds; Monday, fair.

West Virginia—Cloudy Sunday, rain and colder in the eastern and southern portion; Monday, fair.

Observations taken at weather bureau stations at 8 p. m.:

Chicago ...	38	Clear	Salt Lake....	44	Clear
St. Louis ...	42	Clear	Indianapolis	38	Clear
Buffalo ...	44	Clear	Cincinnati ...	40	Cloudy
El Paso ...	48	Clear	Kansas City	40	Clear
Omaha ...	40	Clear	Washington ..	44	Cloudy
Memphis ...	42	Cloudy	Philadelphia	42	Cloudy
St. Paul ...	44	Clear	New York...	44	Clear
Huron ...	42	Clear	Nashville ...	44	Cloudy
Helena ...	40	Clear	Louisville ...	40	Cloudy
Cleveland ...	40	Clear	Vicksburg ...	44	Clear
Denver ...	56	Clear	New Orleans.	50	PtCldy.

A Blessing.

Sancho Panza blessed the man who invented sleep. So do our leading society belles bless the memory of the late Dr. T. F. Gouraud, who taught them how to be beautiful. Everyone should do all in his power to supplement nature in adorning the person, and a fine complexion is not given to all; and just here art aids nature, and all who use Dr. T. F. Gouraud's Oriental Cream, or Magical Beautifier, know its value, and how the skin that is freckled, tanned, pimpled, or moth-patched can be made like the new born babe's. To those who will use toilet preparations it is recommended by physicians, as the board of health has declared it free from all injurious properties, and, as it is on sale at all druggists', and fancy goods stores, it is an easy matter to give it a trial, and thus win the approbation of men, as well as the envy of ladies.

$12.00 to St. Louis and Return Via Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Tickets with seven-day limit, good in coaches only, on sale every day except Friday and Saturday. Through trains leave Pittsburgh 8:30 a. m., 1:50 and 8:50 p. m. daily.

SONS OF NASSAU HEARD THE NEWS

Princeton Men Read Returns of Gridiron Battle at the Union Club.

SANG TO TIDINGS OF DEFEAT

It was a sad gathering of Princeton men in the rooms of the Union club in the Frick building yesterday afternoon to hear the results of the great gridiron battle with Yale. A special wire to Nassau field was connected with the club and the returns were received as quickly as each play was made. An elaborate entertainment was provided with refreshments and an unlimited supply of tobacco. When they assembled before the game their enthusiasm knew no bounds, and if there had been any psychological means of transmitting this spirit of confidence to the field of conflict, defeat might have been turned to victory.

Every Princeton man in Pittsburgh realized that a big day had dawned. On the night before nearly 500 local collegians went to witness the game from the grandstand and the side lines, but those who were left behind were no less enthusiastic.

"Down with Old Eli" was the watchword of the afternoon. Two hundred Princeton men stood around puffing tobacco energetically and hoped fervently for revenge on their traditional enemy.

Old and Young Interested.

There were men who left the campus of Old Nassau a quarter of a century ago, but their interest in the game was just as keen as those beardless fledglings of '04. Some offered bets, some extemporized eloquently, some refused to make prophecies, but all sang:

Till then with joy our songs we'll bring,
And while a breath we draw,
We'll all unite to shout and sing
"Long life to Old Nassau."

The click of the telegraph instrument interrupted snatches of song. Everybody crowded about to catch the first line of news. It was just the sort that every true follower of the sport would desire. The singing ceased for the while and some sat and smoked like a Dutch governor. The suspense was painful.

"Hogan tears through center for four yards," read the man at the telegraph instrument.

That name Hogan was destined within a few minutes to cause grief among the Tiger men. They remembered him of old, but there were those who smiled good-naturedly and made the simple comment: "Oh, Hogan!"

And Hogan Scored.

"Hogan goes through the tackle," was read from the wire, and a moment later came the bulletin. "Hogan goes through the tackle again."

"Oh, Hogan!"

"Yale's ball on Princeton's nine-yard line, first down. Hogan again goes through for two yards. Hogan makes a touchdown—Hoyt kicks goal. Score: Yale, 6; Princeton, 0."

This was the first crushing blow, but it never crushed Princeton's patriotism. They were loyal still and always will be. They had another song:

In praise of Old Nassau, my boys,
Hurrah! Hurrah! Hurrah!
Her sons will give while they shall live
Three cheers for Old Nassau.

The best news came last when Princeton stiffened up and prevented Old Eli from going on a rampage in the second half. Defeat was taken philosophically. In the Pittsburgh club a special wire also furnished the returns for many Yale and Princeton men, who congregated there.

WANT WARD DIVISIONS.

Commissioners of Quarter Sessions Court Hold a Meeting in Avalon.

Avalon borough politics were ventilated at a hearing held last night by the court of quarter sessions' commission to consider the advisability of dividing Avalon into wards. Seven witnesses testified, among them being the street commissioner, Nicholas Marx, the borough engineer, C. E. Miller, and the assessor, Thomas C. Tipper.

Evidence was given to show that the borough council has neglected the southeastern portion of the borough, although it was also admitted that other portions had suffered because of lack of funds. The commissioners adjourned to meet again next Saturday. W. A. Jordan, William Bell and Charles W. Simon are the commissioners.

COL. LANE BURIED.

Railroad Officials Pay Last Tribute to Veteran Passenger Agent.

Charles W. Bassett, general passenger agent of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, passed through the city last evening on his way to Baltimore from Bellaire, O., where he had been attending the funeral of Col. John Lane, traveling passenger agent of the B. & O., which took place yesterday afternoon.

Several railroad officials of this city attended the funeral, among them being E. D. Smith, assistant general passenger agent; E. Steinmen, city passenger agent; A. Tiddy, city ticket agent; S. J. Hutchinson, depot ticket agent; George Orr, traveling passenger agent of the P. & W. division, and A. G. Galagher, stationmaster, all of the B. & O.

WHEN SISTER FAINTED ALDERMAN REDUCED FINE

Because John F. Dwyer's sister fainted when he received a sentence of a fine of $50 or the alternative of serving 90 days in the workhouse on the charge of cruelty and neglect of his family, Alderman Oyer last night reduced the penalty to $10 and costs. This was paid. Dwyer formerly lived at Liberty avenue and Fifteenth street and had evaded arrest since last June. Finally he came back to his home and was taken into custody on an information made by Humane Agent Shaw. When the alderman pronounced the sentence one of Dwyer's sisters fell to the floor and a physician was called to restore her to consciousness.

WHILE GALLAGHER YELLED, MEN LOST THEIR WATCHES

Ed. Gallagher, claiming to be from West Virginia, was arrested last night in Carnegie. Gallagher became intoxicated and stood on a street corner yelling at the top of his voice. A crowd was attracted and in the excitement three men lost watches and another man lost a watchfob. Gallagher put up a fight before being arrested and was struck on the head by Officer Robert Haubrick, a gash being cut in his head.

Accused Companion of Theft.

Policeman Thomas Fearson last night heard Michael Fitz accuse Bartley Burke of stealing some money from him. They were drawing a crowd in Soho, so the policeman locked up both men. George Voter and Joseph Shrady, each aged 11, were arrested by a policeman and locked up in the Frankstown avenue police station. It is thought they know something of a case of beer taken from the wagon of Joseph L. Wright.

HOFFMANN'S PIANOS.

EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY FOR CHRISTMAS PIANO BUYERS.

For the most liberal Piano offer ever heard of, go to Hoffmann's. A beautiful Mahogany Upright, exquisite tone quality, first class material throughout, warranted for 10 years, only $135.00.

Now is the time to select your piano, and we will set aside for Christmas delivery. See the above and other fine Uprights at $150.00, $175.00, $200.00 and up.

J. M. HOFFMANN CO.,
537 Smithfield street.

Sole representatives for Sohmer, Vose and Behning Pianos. Largest stock. Lowest prices.

NOTICE

We reproduce, on last page of fourth section, all proverb pictures printed to date, together with two new ones, so that everyone may have a chance to enter this great educational contest.

$1,000.00 IN PRIZES

Enter the Contest

You Have Nothing to Lose

FINE LIBRARY IS DEDICATED

Continued from First Page.

the city. Speaking of the industrial conditions he said:

Now that the election is a matter of history and the Republican ticket made a sweeping victory, I look for a decided revival in business. I particularly expect this in the iron and steel industry. As the day of the election approached President Roosevelt's victory grew more assured, and this stimulated confidence among consumers. Naturally the satisfactory end to the contest has restored confidence among all sorts of dealers and trade cannot help but pick up.

Prosperity Is Returning.

Pittsburgh looks busier to me this time than it did on my two previous visits. I made those during the past year and a half. At that time the situation looked dull. Today it appears alive. In coming in on the train I noticed that great volumes of smoke were issuing from the stacks of the industrial plants. Around East Pittsburgh, McKeesport, Wilmerding, Homestead, Braddock and the other boroughs unmistakable signs of activity were visible and it reminded me of the good old times of unbounded prosperity. From what I can glean we are on the threshold of another similar period.

Morrison Speaks for Carnegie.

The formal presentation of the library took place in the auditorium at 8 o'clock. Supt. H. D. Williams of the Duquesne steel works presided and introduced the speakers. The platform was occupied by all the visiting officials, Frank McWilliams, the Rev. J. Walker Miller and Supt. Jennings; Mrs. C. M. Schwab, Mrs. H. D. Williams and the members of the Carnegie Choral club. The opening address was made by H. D. Williams, who introduced Thomas Morrison, Mr. Carnegie's personal representative. Mr. Morrison said:

I am very glad to be with you this evening at these festivities to show our appreciation of the gentleman who has done so much for this community. It was with much regret that I learned of Mr. Carnegie's decision not to come here on account of urgent demands upon his time at home, as his life has been so wrapped up in the success and welfare of his workmen and his works and I know it will be a disappointment for you not to see him. It was at his personal request and assurance, together with the demands of my wife, that I have been made to feel competent to address you this evening.

I am very much pleased to see so many familiar faces in this audience. The large delegations from Braddock and Homestead indicate the keen interest taken in library affairs in those places. This condition is significant. Braddock was honored by receiving the first free library at the hands of Mr. Carnegie and it augurs well that its representatives should show its younger sister over the river just what an improvement it has made in them.

Wisdom the Principal Thing.

Mr. Carnegie holds in the highest regard the man who earns his bread by the sweat of his brow, the typical man of Duquesne. Success and happiness belong to the individual who does his duty the best that he can. The men who digs in the ditch is as much of a success as the man who gives him employment.

But, however, fatiguing our work may be, we should not neglect the development of the mind and we should take advantage of every opportunity to this end. As we all know, Mr. Carnegie believes with King Solomon that "wisdom is the principal thing." Wisdom can come only with knowledge, and knowledge with study, whether it be from books or otherwise. This belief has promoted him to build for you a storeroom of knowledge, where he who will may procure the writings of the brightest men of all countries and of all ages, and it remains for this community to show Mr. Carnegie how much you appreciate his generous gift by taking the books from the shelves and using them. The influence is always for good, always elevating.

Indorses Restraint of Monopoly.

The unequal distribution of wealth has been the theme of many brilliant writers in the last decade and the usually accepted deduction is that our race is benefited thereby, providing such wealth is judiciously handled. Moral and governmental laws, which our forefathers wisely enacted, are invariably enforced, as they rightly should be, when unprincipled combinations operate to the detriment of the base of our productive system, namely, labor. Were it possible to provide each man, woman and child in this country with an equal proportion of wealth thereof and to maintain this capital the amount would be so insignificant, about $30 per capita, that civilization would wane and progress would be impossible, which renders absurd the serious consideration of such a condition.

However, when capital and labor unite for the good of the latter as well as the former, much good results; but it is almost an ideal condition when men of much wealth have come to believe that "surplus wealth is a sacred trust, to be distributed during life by its possessor, for the good of his fellow men," and we all know that Mr. Carnegie predicts the "coming of the day, the dawn of which we already begin to see, when the man who dies possessed of available millions which were free and in his hands to distribute, will die disgraced." I know that the people of Duquesne are deserving of this gift. When your steel works were acquired by the Carnegie Steel Company some 14 years ago it was a comparatively small plant, but by diligent work on your part, it has in a remarkably short time, become one of the largest plants of its kind in the world.

British Were Astounded.

I know that it will be gratifying to you to learn that the members of the British Iron and Steel institute who visited this country about 14 years ago, and again last week, could scarcely believe their eyes when they noted the enlargements of the plants in this vicinity and the progress which has been made here since their last visit. When they were informed that our furnaces had produced the enormous output of 74,606 tons in October, 1904, and that you were equipped to convert this great amount of iron into steel and that your mills could have rolled it to a finished product, and that our markets in years of Republican administration, unless disturbed by conditions through which we have just passed, were sufficient to consume it and thus keep you working continuously, month in and month out, they were simply appalled.

And now, Mr. President and gentlemen of the board of trustees, you who have been selected to manage this trust for the good of the people of Duquesne, as representing Mr. and Mrs. Carnegie, I turn this building with all its furnishings over to you. I charge you that it is for the use and benefit of all classes and all creeds and that whosoever may come may be made to feel that they are welcome, that it is theirs to enjoy.

Mill Town Libraries Indorsed.

Mr. and Mrs. Carnegie have considered it a privilege not only to give you this beautiful structure, free of all debts, but have graciously set aside $1,000,000, a portion of which is to go to maintain this library and club, the balance of which amount is for the endowment of institutions of the same character at Homestead and Braddock. The latter named libraries have met with great success, not only in the library proper, but also in the club. They are the educational and social centers of these communities and have unquestionably resulted in making better men and consequently better citizens. There will be no one more eager than Mr. Carnegie in watching the progress which this new library makes, and I sincerely trust it shall not be a disappointment to him.

McWilliams Eulogizes Carnegie.

Burgess F. W. Pirl followed Mr. Morrison. He formally accepted the library from Mr. Morrison on behalf of the borough. His speech was limited to a few words of thanks to the donor and a promise to do all in his power to see that the institution was properly appreciated and conducted. At the conclusion of Burgess Pirl's speech, Mr. Morrison and Mr. Williams stepped to the front of the stage and the keys of the library were formally handed to Burgess Pirl. He then handed them to President H. D. Williams.

The library was accepted on behalf of the employes of the Carnegie steel works by Frank McWilliams, one of the foremen. He spoke of the wonderful changes that have been made recently in the Monongahela valley, and of how they had been brought about. He stated that Andrew Carnegie and his lieutenants were responsible for the miracles that had been accomplished. He then went on to deliver a eulogy on Andrew Carnegie. He spoke of the supremacy of the industrial position occupied by the workmen and manufacturers of the valley, and referred to the manner in which Duquesne had been particularly benefited by Mr. Carnegie and spoke of the institution as the molding shop of the human intellect.

"We accept it with pride and will try to improve the library and will pass it down as an heirloom of civilization to future generations." Great applause followed this.

Schwab Forced to Speak.

Cries of "Schwab," "Schwab," "Come on, Charley," "Come on, Joe," "We want both," interrupted the progress of the program, and C. M. Schwab was compelled to respond. He said in part, after receiving a great ovation:

My visit to Duquesne this afternoon was most unexpected and pleasant. I knew of the dedication and was asked to come, and came. I feel, however, that I am taking the place of some of the men who were instrumental in making the town what it is. My connection with Duquesne is only in a general way. Others should be to the fore tonight. I can never hear too much about Mr. Carneige and his great gifts to the people of this country, but there is one thing else to be remembered: That while he is great and generous and ever ready to supply the money, the boys supply the brains, through which these institutions are afforded to the people. These men have been educated in the university of the workshops. I would rather be the man who built Duquesne than the greatest financier in the world.

Mr. Schwab recognized Prof. John A. Brashear in the audience and he was compelled to come to the platform. Mr. Brashear said a few words of acknowledgment of the honor done him and then referred to the fact that it had always been his belief that true success industrially was only attained by all working in universal accord.

Brashear Tells Carnegie's Purpose.

He spoke of the feeling which prompted gifts of the kind that was being dedicated by the people and stated that these things would knit the workman and manufacturer together as nothing else in the world. That he said was the true purpose and great success of the libraries and clubs which Mr. Carnegie has established. He spoke of his having been a mill man and said that he was proud to be among the mill men tonight.

The audience demanded "Joe" Schwab and he was compelled to respond. He said a few words with regard to the beginning of the library at the time he was superintendent of the Duquesne mills. He regretted that his connection with the institution was severed before it could be completed, but he said that the people should be the judges of what had been done, both in the beginning and in the end. Other addresses were made by Azor R. Hunt, former superintendent; A. C. Dinkey, president of the Carnegie Steel Company, and H. D. Williams, president of the library.

DEAD MAN'S PARENTS ARE SAID TO BE WEALTHY

Prisoner Who Died in Central Station Said to Come from Respected Cincinnati Family.

The man who died Friday afternoon in central station and who was identified as George Richards is now believed to have been George Winters of Cincinnati. Last night three members of the Marine Stewards' association called at the morgue and identified the body as that of George Winters, a steamboat cook, known as "Cincinnati George." They said his family is quite wealthy. The identification is borne out by a telegram received last night by Superintendent McQuaide from the chief of police of Cincinnati. The message asked if George Winters was dead here and said he had been missing from his home for some time.

Margaret Hogan, aged 12, died at noon yesterday from burns received at her home in Irvine street, Friday. The child was alone at the time of the accident and was getting her breakfast. In taking a pot of coffee from the stove her clothing ignited. Her mother is a janitress at the Twenty-third ward school.

J. E. Evans, colored, of the rear of No. 1527 Arch street, Allegheny, was struck by a train on the Washington avenue crossing of the Ft. Wayne railroad at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon and killed.

John Gondow, a miner, aged 32, was struck by a train on the Baltimore & Ohio yesterday afternoon near Willock station and was killed. His home was at Willock station.

Mrs. Henry Goldie, aged 71, wife of Thomas Goldie of Scott street, Port Vue, was killed by a southbound train on the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad in Port Vue yesterday morning. She was crossing the track when struck and the train passed over her body. She is survived by her husband, two daughters and one son.

Mrs. Mary Kiesel, aged 65, died last night at her home, No. 812 Second avenue. She had not had medical attention and the case was reported to the coroner, although death is supposed to have resulted from natural causes.

Lorain Steel Mills Close.

LORAIN, O., Nov. 12.—(Special.)—The big steel mills were closed down tonight in all departments except the blast furnaces. It is given out by the company that the shutdown will be for six weeks, during which repairs are to be made.

OCEAN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived, November 12.

Trieste—Ultonia, New York via Naples.
Southampton—Philadelphia, New York via Plymouth and Cherbourg.
Genoa—Romanic, Boston via Ponta del Gada and Naples.
Rotterdam—Statendam, New York.
Naples—Koenigin Luise, New York.
Liverpool—Armenian, New York, 12th; Bohemian, Boston; Campania, New York.
Yokohama—American Maru, San Francisco, via Honolulu, for Hongkong.
Moville—Bavarian, Montreal.

Sailed, November 12.

New York—Minneapolis, London via Southampton; Etruria, Liverpool; Finland, Antwerp via Dover.
St. Michaels—Canopic, Boston.
Antwerp—Kroonland, New York.
Bremen—Main, New York.
Liverpool—Umbria, New York.
Southampton—St. Paul, New York via Cherbourg.
Havre—La Gascogne, New York.
Cherbourg—St. Paul, from Southampton, New York.
Fiume—Ultonia, New York.

Passed November 12.

Gibraltar—Liguria, New York for Naples and Genoa.

HIGH PRAISE FOR THE PRESIDENT

London Spectator Comments on the Result of the Recent Election.

OTHER PAPERS LESS FRIENDLY

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

LONDON, Nov. 12.—The weekly newspapers issued today devote considerable space to the presidential election in the United States, and all dwell lengthily upon the personality of President Roosevelt as the prime factor in the Republican victory. The most notable article appears in the Spectator, which preludes a splendid tribute to the president with the admission: "For ourselves, we do not profess any special liking for the Republican party," while in the same paragraph it says the result of the election is "a subject for congratulation throughout the English-speaking world."

The Spectator then asks: "What will he do with it?" and proceeds to credit Mr. Roosevelt with an ideal program for the next four years, the standard of which will be "reason, justice, moderation and common sense."

Discussing the prospective policy of the American government in relation to foreign affairs, the Spectator says President Roosevelt will not be afraid to insist that the United States shall hold her own among the great powers of the world, but he will not seek foreign entanglements. The paper continues: "If the Monroe doctrine is not to be consigned to the political waste basket, it must rest, in the last resource, upon naval and military power; and if America has not a fleet strong enough to say: 'Thus far and no farther' to those who shall challenge the doctrine, that doctrine in the future will not prove worth the paper on which the presidential message of 1823 was written."

After predicting that the Panama canal will be completed by President Roosevelt, the Spectator says: "In the far east and in all that concerns the future of China, we may expect the president, acting under the advice of Secretary of State Hay, who is now unquestionably one of the ablest if not the ablest of living diplomatists, to maintain the attitude already adopted."

Concluding, the Spectator says: "We believe his administration will leave indelible traces on the larger part of the English-speaking race, and that for the whole of that race it will be a lesson, and sound example of sound, sane government."

The Speaker and Saturday Review take a less enthusiastic view of President Roosevelt's foreign policy. The Speaker says it is represented by a determination to "'get there just the same,' which, involving as it does a disregard of treaties and the employment of armed force upon the slightest provocation or pretext, represents a grave danger."

The Saturday Review says: "We have often expressed the conviction that this country has little to gain in the end from a translation into action of President Roosevelt's views of foreign affairs. It has been the fashion of late to, applaud the Republican victories and encourage the idea among Americans that we look upon the Democratic party as less friendly to us than the Republican. This we believe is a delusion, only one degree more mischievous than the notion that an enterprising foreign policy upon the part of the newly-elected president will necessarily inure to our benefit."

AMERICUS CLUB WILL HELP WHEELING RATIFY

Republican Organization is Invited to Assist the West Virginians in Celebrating Their Victory.

The Americus club will go to Wheeling tomorrow night to assist the West Virginia Republicans in celebrating their great victory. The club will also attend the inauguration of President Roosevelt.

The trip to Wheeling will be taken in response to an invitation from the Wheeling Republican committee. There will be a great ratification meeting there tomorrow night and the committee sent a representative to Pittsburgh to enlist the aid of the Americus battalion. The club accepted the invitation and made the arrangements for the trip. The members will assemble at the club house at 4 o'clock tomorrow afternoon and march to the Union station, headed by the Second Brigade band, which will accompany them. The run to Wheeling will be made on a special train, leaving the Union station at 5 o'clock.

A motion that the club attend the inauguration of President Roosevelt in March next, was adopted and John C. Dilworth, George W. McCandless, J. Harry Letsche, John B. Barbour, Jr., and George S. Houghton were appointed a committee to make the necessary arrangements.

Four life and 82 active members were elected last night. This makes 442 new members added to the club rolls this year.

FRANCIS MURPHY'S SON BOOMED FOR GOVERNOR

JOHNSTOWN, Nov. 12.—(Special.)—At a dinner this afternoon by Thomas E. Murphy, a boom for Robert S. Murphy for next governor of Pennsylvania was launched. At the dinner were almost 100 Republicans. Murphy was district attorney of Cambria county for several terms. R. S. Murphy and T. E. Murphy are sons of Francis Murphy, the temperance apostle.

LITTLE PROSPECT FOR MEDIATION

France Does Not Believe the Time Opportune, Nor Does Italy.

BELLIGERENTS DISCOURAGE IT

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

PARIS, Nov. 12.—The reports of contemplated mediation in the war in the far east have again made it plain that France does not consider the time opportune to exert influence singly or jointly to induce Russia to make or accept terms. At the moment rumors were circulating in various capitals that France intended to act, M. Delcasse, the foreign minister, was pointing out to diplomatic callers that efforts at mediation would be futile. The following is the textual language used when one of the ambassadors sounded the minister on France's intention.

The ambassador said: "It is profoundly regrettable that the parties did not heed your advice toward averting the present slaughter."

"Yes," answered M. Delcasse, "but all my efforts were in vain."

The ambassador then asked:

"Can nothing be done to terminate the war?"

M. Delcasse replied:

"No. I am sorry to say it appears nothing can be done at this time."

This is accepted as showing that Russia's best friends have not entertained any present prospect of mediation.

Count Tornielle, the Italian ambassador, has been making inquiries among his colleagues concerning the prospects of terminating the war, but these have indicated no definite steps in any quarter. Count Tornielle specifically denies a printed report that a courier from the Italian cabinet has arrived in Paris for the purpose of inducing France to take up the work of mediation.

The Russian embassy and the Japanese legation have also given out statements discouraging mediation. The former said the attitude of the Russian government regarding all propositions for mediation remains unchanged. If any proposition is made it will be courteously but resolutely declined. The Japanese minister said that any peace overtures must come from the other side.

The Temps (semi-official), discussing the American proposition for the reassembling of The Hague peace conference, says it has reason to believe the Russian government, while disposed to participate in another meeting, will respond that it is impossible to hold a conference during the war. The paper also asserts that Count Lamsdorff, the Russian foreign minister, understood that the American proposition excluded the idea of a meeting while the war is pending.

On the other hand, the Agence Russe, claiming semi-official connections, says Russia has accepted the American proposition in principle.

REPUBLICANS GET BUT ONE ELECTOR IN MARYLAND

BALTIMORE, Nov. 12.—(Special.)—On the face of what are termed official returns of the election in Maryland—barring the counties of Calvert and Worcester, which have not been officially returned—it is shown that Charles J. Bonaparte (Rep.) and seven Democrats have been returned as presidential electors. It is known that the counted vote in Calvert and Worcester counties is about a stand-off between the electors on the Republican and Democratic tickets.

FIVE TRAMPS PERISHED IN FIRE NEAR ALTOONA

ALTOONA, Nov. 12.—(Special.)—It is now definitely known that at least five men were burned to death in the destruction of the Haggerty barn, the famous tramp retreat, a short distance east of here, yesterday morning. In the search this morning the bones of two more unfortunates were found. Late this afternoon the bones of another body were taken out from underneath the stairs to the haymow.

AMERICAN BURROS TO BE INTRODUCED IN PHILIPPINES

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—The army transport Dix on her next trip to Manila will carry a lot of burros, which will be used in the islands as pack animals to take the place of the carabao, whose skin has been found to be too delicate to sustain the weight of burdens and the pressure of supports.

Roosevelt Would Never Have Won

By proclaiming Thanksgiving he deprived millions of American born turkeys from voting.

The Needle Point Burner sold by us would never prove a success if it wouldn't be as we claim. We sold 15,000 of our Needle Point Burners in the last two weeks. WE WILL CONTINUE to sell them for one week more at 50c each.

Monday and Tuesday Only. Reading Lamps, like cut, with plate base—heavy—will not upset, including burner, canary shade, 6-ft. hose, goose neck and socket; ready to light.... $1.25

Monday and Tuesday only. Hall Harp, like cut, in oxidized copper, including burner, mantle and globe, complete...... $1.00

Monday and Tuesday Only. Two-light chandeliers, in brass or oxidized copper........ 85c

3 LIGHTS, $1.25.

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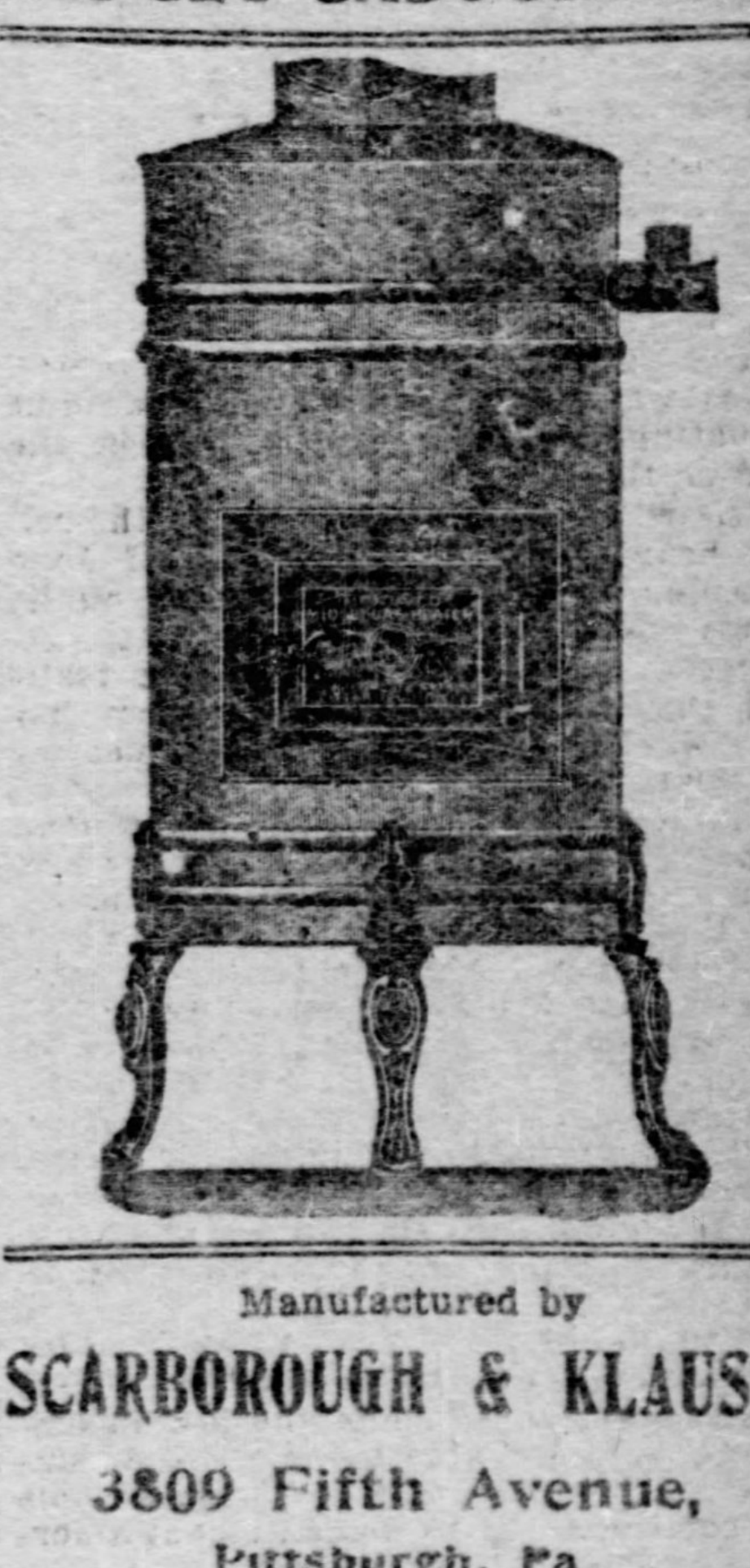
THE IMPROVED MIDGET GAS FURNACE



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Of New York's Underground Railroad. Handsome book, containing complete description, with 50 halftone illustrations, map, and interesting statistics. Mailed upon receipt of PRICE, TEN CENTS. Agents wanted. BURROUGHS & CO., 20 Broadway, New York.

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Call's College
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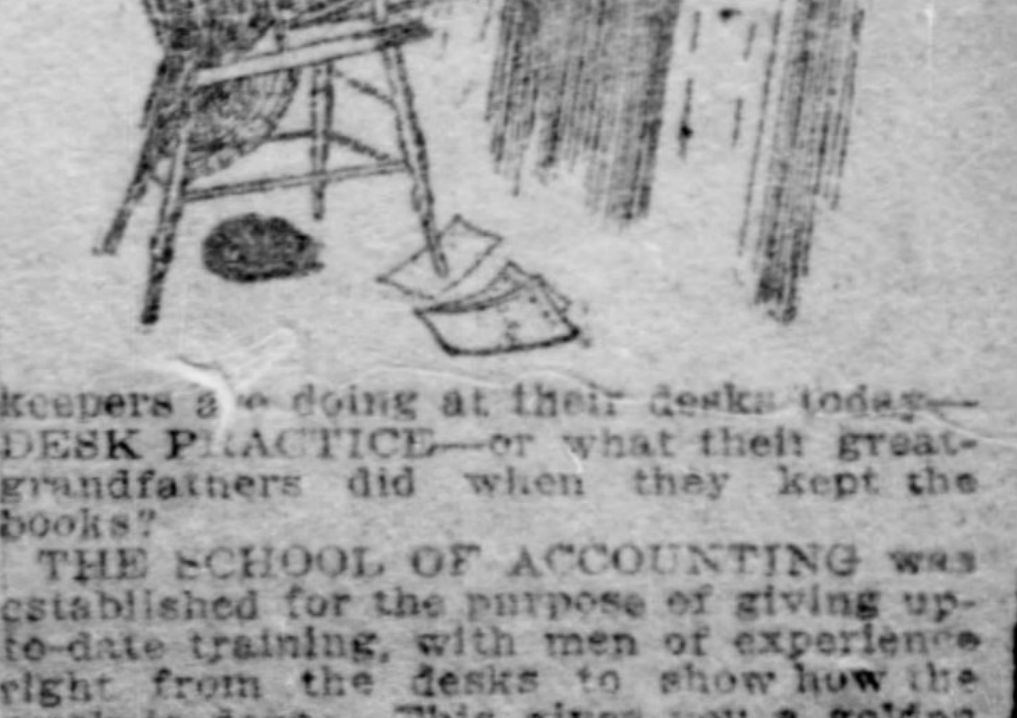
THE SCHOOL OF ACCOUNTING CONDUCTED BY EXPERTS.

OUR STUDENTS don't sit at the desk and read about how somebody else kept books away back in the SIXTIES. STOP AND THINK! Do you want to learn what up-to-date book-



keepers are doing at their desks today—DESK PRACTICE—or what their great-grandfathers did when they kept the books?

THE SCHOOL OF ACCOUNTING was established for the purpose of giving up-to-date training, with men of experience right from the desks to show how the work is done. This gives you a golden opportunity. Embrace it now.

THE NEW PIANO

THE small grand piano of KRANICH & BACH has created a genuine sensation wherever and whenever heard. We would suggest to everyone interested in music to investigate these small grands, which should be called grand small pianos or great small pianos. They are artistic stimulants, and to play them means to linger with them, for no pianist can get away from them after once getting started with his play. The touch is exquisite and is the means of evoking a remarkable tone quality.

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Walnut & 13th Sts.
PHILADELPHIA
Absolutely Fireproof.
EUROPEAN PLAN
Now being enlarged and improved. Every modern convenience and appointment. Centrally located. Cuisine unexcelled.
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Preserves

—fruits, jellies, pickles or catsup are more easily, more quickly, more healthfully sealed with Refined Paraffine Wax than by any other method. Dozens of other uses will be found for Refined Paraffine Wax in every household. It is clean, tasteless and odorless—air, water and acid proof. Get a pound cake of it with a list of its many uses from your druggist or grocer. Sold everywhere. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

A PROVERB BOOK

Contains almost 4,000 proverbs—about all there are. Alphabetically arranged and compiled from the Standard English Works.

SECURE ONE.

Price 25c silver or 2c stamps. Mailed immediately.

NATIONAL PUB. CO., Room 306 Smith Block, Sixth and Liberty, Pittsburgh.

HOTEL MIDLAND
Collins and Broad Streets, East End.
MRS. HULDAH CRAMER, Prop.
ENTIRELY NEW. HANDSOMELY FURNISHED.
Hot and cold water in every room. First-class cuisine and excellent service. Convenient to all car lines and East Liberty station.

DEAN CHARGED WITH PERJURY

Sensational Sequel to Graft Hearing in the Criminal Court.

FINES ORDERED REFUNDED

Every move of the Allegheny police authorities in response to the prosecutions brought by the graft investigators is being promptly countered by the district attorney's office, and as a result of this policy Roundsman Joseph Dean was yesterday charged with perjury, a few hours after the alleged perjured testimony was given by him.

The hearing at which Dean is alleged to have committed perjury was held by the court of quarter sessions yesterday morning, on an appeal brought by Sue Williams and Lillian Earle, keepers of alleged disorderly houses, in an appeal from the decision of Magistrate Samuel Abernathy, fining them for disorderly conduct.

Sue Williams is the woman on whose testimony that she had paid money for police protection Police Captain James Wilson of Allegheny is charged with extortion. Two days after the information was made against Wilson by the Williams woman her house in Allegheny was raided, as was the house operated by Lillian Earle, who rents from Williams. Williams was fined by Abernathy $50 and costs, and Earle $25 and costs for disorderly conduct.

The appeals were heard by Judges McClung and Evans. At the conclusion they ordered the money collected in fines returned to both Williams and Earle, on the ground that there was not disorderly conduct in the houses and because the fines were excessive, anyhow.

Roundsman Dean's Testimony.

Attorney Thomas M. Marshall, Jr., appeared in support of the magistrate's decision. He is also counsel for Director Scandrett, Police Superintendent Campbell and Capt. James Wilson who, after the raid on the Williams woman's house, were charged with conspiracy to intimidate witnesses.

Roundsman Joseph Dean was the first witness called. He testified that between 1 and 2 a. m. on Sunday he heard loud disorder in the Williams woman's house and he had the place raided, making up his mind to take the step when he heard the disorder "a block away." Frank Lee, a special policeman, and Patrolman Beck, who helped raid the house, said they had heard no disorder. A number of inmates of the house and persons living in the neighborhood testified they heard no disorder. The same testimony by practically the same witnesses was brought out in the appeal of Lillian Earle.

The Williams woman testified that she had "run" a house for three years and the police never molested her. She told of being taken to the Allegheny police station on the Sunday morning in question, said she was first placed in a cell and then taken by the matron to the "dungeon." Dean was the only witness against her at the hearing, she said.

Important Evidence Admitted.

Despite protests of Attorney Marshall the court allowed her to give evidence that she had testified she had paid money to Capt. Wilson for police protection, the court saying that such evidence was proper, to show the animus actuating the police authorities in the raid on the witness' house.

The witness said that while in the cell she heard Director Scandrett and John McAuley, an employe of the public safety department, tell the men arrested in the raid that unless they testified they had bought liquor from her they would be sent to the workhouse for six months.

In the afternoon the Williams woman went to Attorney John Marron's office, who with John C. Haymaker, is conducting the graft investigation for the district attorney. About 4 p. m. she went to Alderman Toole's office and swore out an information charging Dean with perjury, in having testified there was disorder in her house. After the information was made Attorney Marshall called up the alderman on the telephone and said he would sign Dean's bail bond.

John S. Robb, Jr., assistant district attorney, said yesterday that it is the intention of the district attorney's office to examine into the conduct of police magistrates, who violate the law in disposing of cases before them. It is understood that tomorrow or Tuesday some informations will be made against aldermen accused of misdemeanor.

WANTED A MODEL.

Sensational Charge Made Against an Artist Who Advertised.

Detectives Riley and Kelly yesterday arrested W. H. Thackery, an artist of 721 Fifth avenue, on a charge of assault made before Magistrate Stewart by Bessie Fulton of East End. It is alleged Thackery advertised for "an attractive girl, writing a good hand."

Miss Fulton answered the advertisement and was asked to call at the studio Friday. Thackery informed the girl on her arrival she would not have much writing to do, but most of her time would be expended in posing for him in the nude. The girl was horrified and started to leave the office. She alleges Thackery locked the door and taking hold of her attempted to force her to accept the position of model.

Miss Fulton broke out of his grasp, ran to a side door and escaped. Yesterday, with her father, she made information against Thackery. The artist denied the assault and gave $2,000 bail for a hearing tomorrow.

C. M. B. A. MEMORIAL SERVICE.

Exercise in Honor of the Dead Members to Be Held This Evening.

Memorial vesper services will be held in the Church of Epiphany, Washington street, this evening by members of the Catholic Mutual Benefit association in honor of their deceased members. The church specially commemorates the memory of its deceased members during the month of November and the C. M. B. A. has adopted the same custom.

The Rev. W. A. Cunningham of Turtle Creek, the spiritual adviser of the association in Pennsylvania, will preach the sermon and officials from several states will be present.

The following committee has the service in charge: Chairman, J. W. Sullivan; secretary, D. C. Carroll; John A. Meighan, George Lippert, R. A. Foley, P. Havey, W. Stratemier, C. E. Woods, Joseph Gumbert, E. B. Lutz, D. F. Crawford and C. J. O'Reilly. A special musical program has been arranged.

BUCKALEW LOST A FOOT.

Knocked Down and Seriously Hurt by a Car in Allegheny.

Jerry Buckalew, aged 48, married, and a table maker was knocked down and had his left foot crushed yesterday afternoon by a car while attempting to cross Beaver avenue, Allegheny, in the vicinity of Adams street.

He was removed to the Allegheny general hospital where it was found necessary to amputate the foot. In addition he sustained a severe scalp wound. Buckalew lives at 1615 Greenwood street, Allegheny.

"Quiet Observer" Will Speak.

Erasmus Wilson, the "Quiet Observer," will occupy the pulpit of the Bellevue Christian church tonight, taking for his subject "Early Recollections of Alexander Campbell." Mr. Wilson will tell what he knows about the founder of the Christian church, from personal recollections of the man. A special musical program has been prepared by the church choir.

LONG TERMS | OF CREDIT | AT PRICES | QUOTED. | 10 PER CENT | DISCOUNT FOR | CASH WITH | ORDER OR | IN 30 DAYS. | 7½ PER CENT | IN 60 DAYS. | 5 PER CENT | IN 90 DAYS.

W. H. KEECH CO.

ALL PRICES IN PLAIN FIGURES

The Thanksgiving Dinner. Thanksgiving Day and Christmas are the two occasions when the Dining room is wanted at its best. The housewife is eager to do herself proud—often her supreme effort of the year. If the Dining room or kitchen is to be furnished for Christmas, why not have it before Thanksgiving? Your plans for furnishing can be perfectly supplied in this store; the display is not surpassed anywhere in quality, style or variety, and prices are lower than your cash has ever bought before. But with prosperity here and assured, the matter of price need not be a bar to the immediate possession of even finer things than you may have counted on, and then we make such terms as will make the paying easy.

Rogers' Silver-Plated Ware

At Little Over Half Usual Retail Prices

You never saw such beautiful Spoons, Knives and Forks at these prices.

Mail Orders — Add for postage 5c for each set of Tea Spoons, 10c for each set of Tablespoons.

Rogers' German Silver Spoons. Tipped patterns like Nos. 1 and 6 in illustration—a set of six
Teas 50c, 45c Cash. Tables $1, 90c Cash.

Rogers' Nickel Silver Spoons. Beaded pattern as shown in No. 7 in illustration. Sold nickel silver. You know how they wear, Set of 6
Teas 60c, 54c Cash. Tables $1.20, $1.08 Cash.

Rogers' Silver Plate Spoons On Nickel Silver Base. Beautiful embossed patterns like Nos. 2, 3, 4, and 5. Handsome enough for anybody's table. New designs. Years of service. Worth $1.25 and $2.50. Set of six
Teas 85c, 77c Cash. Tables $1.70, $1.53 Cash.

CARVING SET. Like illustration. Buckhorn handle. Silver-plated bolster. Good steel in each. Regular price $3.50. For the three pieces.......... $2.85
$2.57 Cash or 30 Days.
The same knife and fork without steel sharpener.......... $1.85
$1.67 Cash or in 30 Days.

A Set of Six Tea Spoons.......... 28c
25c If You Pay Cash.
Table Spoons.......... 55c
50c If You Pay Cash.
Exactly like illustration. Beaded edge on handle. Large bowl. Plated with pure nickel and silver. Not Rogers' make, but good value, for they are worth double these prices.

Rogers Rogers 12 Dwt. Knives Forks
The name and brand speaks for itself. Round end handles as shown in illustration. A set of six Knives or six Forks.......... $1.75
$1.58 If You Pay Cash.
Crown Knives or Forks. The same design, but not plated so fine. A set of six.......... $1.00
90c If You Pay Cash.

Golden Oak Dining Room Suit
SIDEBOARD in quartered golden oak. Pattern French bevel mirror. Value $30.......... $25
CHINA CLOSET. Golden oak. Bent glass ends. Polish finish.......... $24
EXTENSION TABLE. Golden oak. Good slides. Fluted legs. Value $11.......... $9
CHAIRS—Saddle seat, each.......... $3
10% Discount for Cash With Order or in 30 Days.

Antwerp Oak Dining Room Suit
BUFFET-SIDEBOARD. Antwerp oak. French bevel mirror. Leaded glass door panels. Value $60.......... $50
CHINA CLOSET Leaded glass in doors and ends. A quaint design. Value $55.......... $45
EXTENSION TABLE. Tapered legs. Light rim. Good slides. Polished.......... $14
CHAIRS. Leather seat, each.......... $5
10% Discount for Cash With Order or in 30 Days.

Golden Oak Dining Room Suit
BUFFET-SIDEBOARD. Finest quartered golden oak. Cross grained veneered columns. Value $85.......... $72
CHINA CLOSET. Full mirror back. Veneered columns. Deep shelves. Value $68.......... $57
EXTENSION TABLE. Round top. Heavy pillar base. Value $27.......... $22
CHAIRS. Genuine leather seat, each.......... $5
10% Discount for Cash With Order or in 30 Days.

Thanksgiving Dinner Ware

$4.25 — Semi-porcelain ware—made by one of the best potteries in America. Floral decorations. Fifty pieces—service for six persons. Positively worth $6.00.
$3.83 Cash or 30 Days.

$7.50 — 100 pieces. Choice of two shapes, in pink or green floral decorations. Two large meat platters and two cover dishes in each. Regular $11 and $12 sets. Complete for 12 persons.
$6.75 Cash or 30 Days.

$9.25 — A lot of $12.50 sets. 100 pieces. Three color spray decorations. A new shape. Gold traced handles. A good bargain.
$8.33 Cash or 30 Days.

$10.50 — Three-color decorations with small violet or blue flowers. Gold stippled handles. 100 pieces each. Regular $14.50 Dinner Sets.
$9.45 Cash or 30 Days.

$12.50 — Three patterns with full border. Set floral or narrow band decorations. Three new shapes. Gold traced handles. Made to sell for $15, $16 and $17.
$11.25 Cash or 30 Days

$15.00 — Choice at this price lies among the rich English Royal Vitreous and best American Porcelains. Full border and spray decorations in a variety of patterns. Also white with gold bands. $18 to $20 values. 100 pieces each.
$13.50 Cash or 30 Days.

$19.50 — Seven Austrian china Dinner Sets. $25 values. 100 pieces each. Full border decorations in a delicate pink. Outlined with light gold tracings.
$17.55 Cash or 30 Days

$29.50 — French China Sets. A serviceable shape. Beautiful spray decorations. These are a lot of $35 sets we secured at a bargain. Only one cask of them.
$26.55 Cash or 30 Days

A Colonial China Closet, in quartered golden oak. Hand polished. Worth $25.......... $20
$18 Cash or 30 Days.

An elegant quartered golden oak China Closet with mirror in back. 6½ feet high, 4 feet 3 inches wide. Bent glass in ends and in door, at.......... $77.50
$69.75 Cash or 30 Days.

Our $25 Diningroom Suit.
This Sideboard $10 — Golden oak. French bevel mirror. Good cabinet work. Value $16.
$9 Cash or in 30 Days.
Extension Table $7.50 — Golden oak. Deep rim. Easy running slides. Fluted legs.
$6.75 Cash, or in 30 Days.
Dining Chairs each $1.25 — Wide back slat. Round seat. Double stretchers. Brace arms.
$1.12½ Cash, or in 30 Days.

Quartered golden oak Sideboard. Polish finish, deep carvings. Carved heads on posts. Claw feet. French bevel mirror. This week.......... $35
$31.50 Cash, or in 30 Days.

Odd Parlor Pieces Reduced

Another clearance of sample pieces. This time it's Round Chairs, Roman Chairs, Corner Chairs and Rockers. Frames are nearly all mahogany and polished. Coverings are in finest Veronas and Damasks—a few have wood seats. Some coverings are slightly soiled—on these the reductions are greatest. About sixty people can share in these bargains. The prices run:

$5.00 from $ 7.50
$6.00 from $ 9.00
$7.25 from $10.00
$ 8.25 from $12.00
$ 9.75 from $13.50
$16.50 from $22.50

10 Per Cent Discount Cash, or in 30 Days.

Bargains in Library Tables

Eighteen patterns to be closed out this week at savings of $2.00 to $5.00. Mahogany. Weathered, Antwerp and Golden Oak.

Golden oak Library Table. Thirty-eight inch top. Two-inch square legs. Roomy drawer. Fine quartered golden oak, hand polished.......... $9.00
$8.10 Cash or 30 Days.

Library Table in fine Antwerp oak, 3½-in. fluted legs. 27 in. by 42 in. framed top. Roomy drawer. This is one of the many big values here this week in Library Tables. Value $13.50.......... $9.75
$8.77 Cash or 30 Days.

A beautiful Buffet in quartered Antwerp oak. 3½ feet wide, 38-inch French bevel mirror. Rich hand carvings. Value $40.. $33
$29.70 Cash or in 30 Days.

LAMPS
A NEW LINE AND NEW PRICES.
DROP LIGHTS FOR THE TABLE.

A beautiful Crystal Closet with bent glass in ends and door. Pattern French bevel mirror on top. Very finest quartered golden oak.... $40
$36 Cash or in 30 Days.

This regular $17.50 Sideboard is golden oak. Serpentine drawer fronts. French bevel mirror.......... $15
$13.50 Cash or 30 Days.

A stanchly built Extension Table at a low price. Good slides and extra boards. A dark golden finish Heavy framed top. Value $6.00.......... $4.90
$4.41 Cash, or 30 Days.

Golden oak, Heavy Fluted legs. Value $16.......... $12
$10.80 Cash or in 30 Days.

Pillar Extension Table, golden oak. Quarter grained top.......... $18
$16.20 Cash or 30 Days.

Antwerp Oak Buffet Sideboard, in the rugged mission style, without a line of carving. 4 feet wide. 2 feet deep. 40-inch French bevel mirror. A $42.50 value at.......... $29
$26.10 If You Pay Cash.

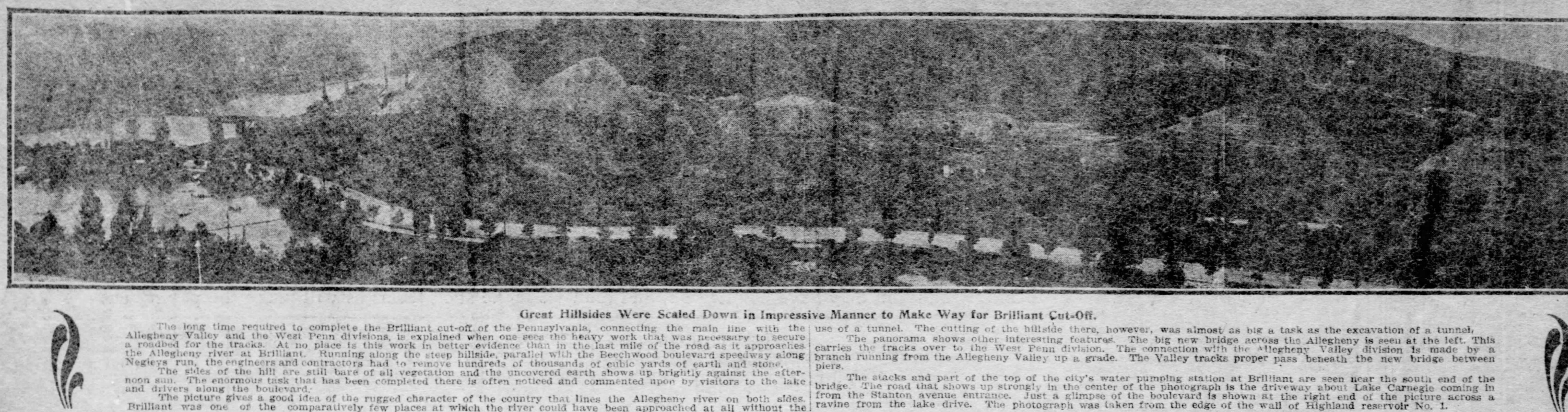
Good Luck Gas Range
Large baking oven with broiling oven beneath. Four gas-saving burners on top. Pilot light, Flue connections. Cast iron frame and oven plate. Full nickel trimmed. Value $17.50...... $15.25
$13.73 If You Pay Cash.

Our New Good Luck Gas Range
We want you to see it if you want a good range at a moderate price. The oven door frames, supply pipe and name plates are nickeled. Four powerful top burners. Economical oven burner. Flue connections. Cast iron oven plate.......... $20
$18 Cash or in 30 Days.

New Method Gas Range
The sales are increasing daily, as more people learn how good they are.
A radical change in gas range construction. New principles. New results. Not a novelty. Not an experiment, but an established success. Every one guaranteed by the maker and by us. Oven doors open across the middle. New style burners. New mixture of air and gas, making a hotter flame. Pressure regulator on each valve. Body is enameled inside and out—will never rust or burn off and does not require polishing. Full nickel trimmed.... $24
$21.60 Cash With Order, or in 30 Days.

Antwerp or golden oak. Leather seat, $7.50 — $6.75 Cash.
Antwerp or golden oak, Leather seat, $3.85 — $3.47 Cash.
Leather seat Arm Chair, Golden oak, $7.75 — $6.97 Cash.
Leather seat Diner, Golden oak, $4.00 — $3.60 Cash.
$1.00 for this Golden Dining Chair. Flat back spindles. Carved back. Shaped seat. A $1.25 chair. 90c Cash.
$1.10 This Golden Dining Chair. Extra wide carved back. Large seat. Brace arms. Value $1.35. 99c Cash.

W. H. KEECH CO. KEECH'S FURNITURE MAKES HAPPY HOMES. 923 TO 931 PENN AVE.



Great Hillsides Were Scaled Down in Impressive Manner to Make Way for Brilliant Cut-Off.

The long time required to complete the Brilliant cut-off of the Pennsylvania, connecting the main line with the Allegheny Valley and the West Penn divisions, is explained when one sees the heavy work that was necessary to secure a roadbed for the tracks. At no place is this work in better evidence than in the last mile of the road as it approaches the Allegheny river at Brilliant. Running along the steep hillside, parallel with the Beechwood boulevard speedway along Negleys run, the engineers and contractors had to remove hundreds of thousands of cubic yards of earth and stone.

The sides of the hill are still bare of all vegetation and the uncovered earth shows up brightly against the afternoon sun. The enormous task that has been completed there is often noticed and commented upon by visitors to the lake and drivers along the boulevard.

The picture gives a good idea of the rugged character of the country that lines the Allegheny river on both sides. Brilliant was one of the comparatively few places at which the river could have been approached at all without the use of a tunnel. The cutting of the hillside there, however, was almost as big a task as the excavation of a tunnel.

The panorama shows other interesting features. The big new bridge across the Allegheny is seen at the left. This carries the tracks over to the West Penn division. The connection with the Allegheny Valley division is made by a branch running from the Allegheny Valley up a grade. The Valley tracks proper pass beneath the new bridge between piers.

The stacks and part of the top of the city's water pumping station at Brilliant are seen near the south end of the bridge. The road that shows up strongly in the center of the photograph is the driveway about Lake Carnegie coming in from the Stanton avenue entrance. Just a glimpse of the boulevard is shown at the right end of the picture across a ravine from the lake drive. The photograph was taken from the edge of the wall of Highland reservoir No. 1.

CAMPAIGN BEGINS ON NORTH SIDE

Petition for Annexation to Be Circulated in Allegheny Without Delay.

HOLLAND AN ARDENT BOOMER

Without delay petitions will be circulated in Allegheny for signatures of taxable voters in favor of annexing the North Side to Pittsburgh. The law enacted by the last legislature requires 20 per cent of the taxable voters to sign a petition before the matter can be submitted to the councils of Pittsburgh, to the county court and then to the voters of Allegheny.

The task of getting the signatures of one-fifth of the voters of the North Side who pay taxes is recognized as a task of considerable magnitude, but members of the Greater Pittsburgh committee of the chamber of commerce state that it will be undertaken, and that in the meantime efforts will be made to get additional legislation enacted by the state on the subject of consolidation. The nature of this additional legislation remains to be determined after the committee appointed at the meeting on Friday to secure data from the experiences of other cities makes its report. This committee is instructed to get copies of the laws by which the various large cities of the country have expanded.

Campaign for Annexation.

Other committees have been appointed which have their work to do in forwarding the movement. It is recognized that it will be necessary to conduct an energetic campaign in Allegheny and in the boroughs and townships, which it is proposed to annex to Pittsburgh, and this will require both funds and a great deal of labor. Business men and manufacturers, who will be largely benefited by the consolidation, are expected to aid the movement with their means as well as their arguments.

Regardless of what additional legislation is to be asked from the state to perfect the Greater Pittsburgh, the first campaign will be started in Allegheny in the very near future. With Allegheny in line for annexation it is believed that all the boroughs and townships which are adjacent to the city will lose no time in getting in. Business men of Allegheny are generally regarded as in favor of annexation, and the only source of opposition that is suspected is political, but at this time there is no evidence of opposition even from that quarter. The boomers believe the movement will become so popular with the people of Allegheny that the politicians will not risk their own future by attempting to defeat it.

Holland Sounds Slogan.

Dr. W. J. Holland, one of the members of the Greater Pittsburgh committee of the chamber of commerce, is one of the strongest advocates of a greater city and he believes that it will be a great benefit, not only to the city in a sentimental and commercial way, but that it will result in better local government.

He shows how Pittsburgh, by the failure to bring about the consolidation sooner, has been kept far down in the rank with other cities of the United States when it should have been among the leaders in population and influence.

"I believe the time has come," he said yesterday, "for the consolidation of the greater communities at the headwaters of the Ohio into a great city to bear the name of Pittsburgh—a consolidation that ought to have taken place long ago. This is the only similar great aggregation of men and women on the continent of North America in which such a unification has not been brought about. Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, Cleveland, in fact every large city which can be named except Pittsburgh, has faced this problem and solved it. Why should not Pittsburgh?

Sixth City of Union.

"The people who live here under various municipal governments do not get credit for what they are or what they are doing. This evening's papers give the bank clearings for the week just ended as follows: New York, $1,456,000,000; Chicago, $175,000,000; Boston, $140,000,000; Philadelphia, $110,000,000; St. Louis, $56,000,000; Pittsburgh, $41,000,000; San Francisco, $28,000,000; Baltimore, $21,000,000; Cincinnati, $23,000,000; Kansas City, $24,000,000; New Orleans, $20,000,000; Cleveland, $12,000,000.

"Pittsburgh stood this week, as she has stood for years, as the sixth city of the union, tested by the volume of business.

"Turn to the census and behold that she is rated as the eleventh city of the union and is placed behind Baltimore, Cleveland, Buffalo, San Francisco and Cincinnati—all of which cities she actually exceeds both in population and in resources, provided what is really hers is given her. Had Pittsburgh and Allegheny alone been united we would have had a population, at the last census, of over 450,000 inhabitants. That was four years ago.

Half Million in Two Cities.

"If consolidation were to take place today we should have 500,000 inhabitants, at a low estimate, and we would crowd Baltimore for sixth place. If the consolidation of the immediately contiguous boroughs and villages—not going as far away as McKeesport, but only as far as Braddock on the east, Sharpsburg on the north and Avalon and Carnegie on the west and south, had been effected in addition to consolidation with Allegheny at the time of the last census—we would have had a population of 575,059 souls, which would have put us ahead of Boston into fifth place among the cities of the Union.

"Had consolidation, in addition, gone so far as to include McKeesport, we would have shown at the last census a population greatly exceeding St. Louis and we should have been rated as the fourth city of the Union and next to Philadelphia. As an actual fact, the 'Greater Pittsburgh' has today a population largely exceeding that of Philadelphia in 1876, the 'Centennial year.'

Union for Better City.

"This is a great movement, in which all who love Pittsburgh should take part, and there should be a hearty and generous whole-souled effort put forth to make this great community, of which we all are proud, what it ought to be. There should be no working at cross purposes, but eye to eye and face to face, all good men should unite in bringing about the union, in a greater and better city, of the various factors of a great metropolis which are found here, in the gateway of the west."

John H. Jones, chairman of the Greater Pittsburgh committee of the Merchants and Manufacturers association, has called a meeting of the committee at the Union club next Thursday night at which the plans of the committee will be outlined. Chairman Jones will entertain the members of the committee at dinner before the meeting.

PASSENGER TRAINS TO USE BRILLIANT CUT-OFF

Fall Schedule of Buffalo & Allegheny Goes Into Effect Today, Only Few Changes Made.

Train No. 46 of the Buffalo & Allegheny division of the Pennsylvania, will have the distinction of being the first passenger train to run over the Brilliant cut-off. Without any pomp or ceremony the train will enter the Union station over the new line this morning. The event will mark the formal opening of the cut-off for passenger service and also the inauguration of the fall schedule of the division.

The bulk of the passenger service of this division will use the cut-off. On the old route five trains will be kept in service. They are 36, 38, 40, 41 and 25. The first three will run from Braeburn to Pittsburgh. Train 41 will leave Pittsburgh for Braeburn and train 25 will leave Pittsburgh for Kittanning.

All the other trains will use the cut-off. The schedule calls for 16 weekday trains and seven Sunday trains coming into the Union station over the new line, and 15 weekday trains leaving the union station. With the exception of using the cut-off there are no changes in the schedule from the summer time card.

Fell Off a Street Car.

Frank Welsh, aged 25, of 315 Shady avenue, Allegheny, was riding last night on an Avalon car and fell off the platform on California avenue. His skull was fractured. He was picked up unconscious and taken to St. John's hospital.

BOLTS AND BARS EASY FOR PARKER

Prisoner at Central Station Laughs at Locksmith and Mystifies Superintendent.

WALLACE'S TIMELY ARRIVAL

Superintendent of Police Wallace last evening prevented the escape of Earl Parker, the burglar, from central station. The official watched Parker open his cell door and walk out on the range. The prisoner seemed to have the workings of the steel locks at his command and opened his cell at will. After being detected Parker demonstrated to the superintendent the ease with which he could leave his cell.

The police official was making an inspection of the cell department and when on the second tier saw a long thin hand appear between the bars and manipulate the lock of cell No. 30. Then the prisoner walked out into the corridor. Superintendent Wallace was surprised, but collected. The prisoner was dumbfounded when he saw he was discovered.

Superintendent Wallace calmly ordered Parker back to his cell, closed and locked the door.

"Now open it," said Wallace.

"Certainly," said the prisoner.

Parker lifted the small weights in the lock with his two fingers, pulled the steel rod back and opened the door. Wallace closed the door again and locking it, asked the prisoner to come out. Parker opened the door easily. Wallace called the turnkeys, and Parker repeated his performance for them.

Sergeant Joseph Weber fastened the door and invited the prisoner to open it. This time Parker attempted to decieve the officers so that he would not be removed to another cell. The prisoner tried the door and said he was unable to open it.

Wallace, however, was equal to the cunning of the prisoner and ordered him changed to another cell. Parker smiled and turning to Wallace said:

"Superintendent, now that I am going to be changed I will show you how easily I can open this door."

Parker lifted the weights and walked out of his cell. When placed in another cell Parker told Wallace that he was out on the range a dozen times during Friday night. He said there was a cap hanging on the back of a chair in the basement of the cell department, which he had mistaken for a turnkey sitting there. This was the only reason he did not attempt to make his escape.

Parker informed Wallace he intended to escape last night. An escape would have been impossible, for the doors leading to the cell department are kept locked and the only time it would have been a possibility to break away would have been when the door was open to receive a prisoner and then dash past the officers.

During last year two prisoners escaped from the central station by the same means, it is believed, that Parker employed. Both men were burglars and were awaiting identification. Parker is thought to be one of the burglars who have been operating throughout Allegheny county.

Eighteen informations have been made against Parker. William Hunter, Joseph and Frank Gardner. Hunter and Frank Gardner are charged with larceny by David Stonecypher, G. B. Lewis and L. M. Speer; entering a house with intent to commit a felony by L. M. Speer and G. B. Lewis, and aggravated assault and battery and larceny from the person by Bertha Stanley. Parker is charged with larceny and entering a house with intent to commit a felony by L. M. Speer. Joseph Gardner is charged with larceny and with entering a house with intent to commit a felony by Speer. The informations were made before Alderman Groetzinger and the men will be committed to jail tomorrow.

It is thought two of this gang know something of the murder and robbery of Alexander Jazinka, November 9, 1903, in his grocery store, 3037 Wayne street. Supt. Wallace said, however, he does not believe the police will be able to make a case against them. Jazinka was a well-to-do Polish merchant. He had just opened his store in the morning when three men entered and demanded his money. Jazinka attempted to defend himself and he was shot. The burglars escaped, leaving no clue.

STREAT GOES FREE.

Father-in-Law Comes to His Assistance, and West Virginia Officials Will Not Prosecute.

W. C. Streat, who gave himself up to the Pittsburgh police a couple of days ago when he learned that a warrant, issued from Preston county, W. Va., charging forgery, had been received at police headquarters, was released from custody last evening.

Streat, who is married, encountered some hard luck in Frostburg, Md., a few weeks ago. To relieve the distress of himself and wife he secured $75 on a check alleged to have been forged.

Because of the pathetic circumstances surrounding the case, his father-in-law, residing in this city and with whom Streat and his wife have been stopping recently, last evening paid over $75 to the Frostburg police. The case was then settled because the West Virginia authorities did not care to prosecute.

Streat since reaching Pittsburgh has been working in one of the Lawrenceville mills as a stationary engineer.

FRIENDS GUARD EDWARD JACKSON

He Attends Brother's Funeral at Montgomery, W. Va., and Officers Are Foiled.

GOV. WHITE OFFERS REWARDS

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

HUNTINGTON, W. VA., Nov. 12.—A telephone message from Montgomery says that Edward Jackson, who killed Sheriff R. Daniels at Montgomery on Wednesday, appeared at Montgomery today to attend the funeral of his brother, who was killed by Policeman Elliott. Jackson was guarded by a crowd of his friends who were heavily armed. When it became known that Jackson was in the city, another posse was organized and attempted to secure Jackson. In this effort they were foiled, for when the posse charged on Jackson and his friends, the latter drew guns and beat back the posse, who retreated. The posse on the trail of Jackson last night was called in today. The bloodhounds lost the trail because the fugitive changed his clothing at one of the mines and in this way made his escape from his pursuers. Detectives will take the case. There was much excitement at Montgomery when it became known that Jackson was in the city and for a time a riot was imminent.

Chief of Police Nash of Thurmond enlisted 15 special policemen here tonight, and has started out in pursuit of Edward Jackson, who shot and killed Sheriff Edward Daniels at Montgomery on Wednesday. Jackson is headed this way accompanied by a number of his friends and orders were given the officers to shoot to kill, if resistance was offered. Chief Nash will continue his march all night toward Montgomery and expects to capture Jackson tomorrow.

Twenty warrants have been issued for the arrest of friends of Jackson who beat off the posse which attempted to arrest him when he came into the city today to attend the funeral of his brother. It is feared serious trouble will follow the attempt to serve the warrants.

Today Morris Adkins was shot and Tom O'Neil brutally beaten and robbed by Sam Core, who is believed to be a member of the Jackson crowd, on Laurel creek. Core was not apprehended until he fought a pistol duel with Deputy Sheriff A. C. Hill, who attempted to arrest him. A mob of miners formed to lynch Core but he was spirited away before they could take him.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Nov. 12.—Gov. White today offered a reward of $500 for the capture of Edward Jackson, dead or alive, and $100 for the facture of George Jackson, his brother. The other two of the Jackson brothers are in jail here, along with Policeman Elliott, who killed Constable Jackson and started the feud. Chief of Police Hundley has also been put in jail here. It is charged that he was holding Dabiel when Jackson shot him. Hundley had remained in Charleston after bringing Elliott here, being advised by friends to remain here on account of the feeling against him in Montgomery. He was arrested on a warrant.

DIAMOND THIEF CAUGHT.

Charles Harris, Who Victimized W. S. Pipes, Arrested in Milwaukee for a Similar Offense.

Charles Harris, alias Charles Russell, who swindled W. S. Pipes, an East End diamond broker out of $2,600 worth of diamonds at 1928 Fifth avenue on October 11, was arrested in Milwaukee yesterday. Superintendent of Detectives McQuaide received a telegram from Chief of Police F. J. Jansen of that city that Harris had committed a similar offense there and was captured. Requisition papers will be sent to Milwaukee, and if Harris is not prosecuted there he will be brought here for trial.

Harris is wanted for diamond thefts in Chicago, New York, Cincinnati, Cleveland and Salt Lake City. He was arrested in Salt Lake City and escaped from jail by throwing pepper in the sheriff's eyes.

Pipes lives at 624 North Euclid avenue. He made arrangements to sell Harris a lot of diamonds. They met in a room in Fifth avenue and Harris examined $2,600 worth of jewels and expressed himself as being pleased with them.

"But I must show them to my wife," he said to Pipes.

Harris left the room and Pipes waited. Ten minutes later Pipes discovered he was a victim of a thief.

TO REMOVE RELIC.

Quaker City Delegation Goes to St. Louis to Take Liberty Bell Back to Philadelphia.

The city of Philadelphia has again shown its pride in being the custodian of the old Liberty bell by sending a delegation to St. Louis to bring back the historic relic from the world's fair, where it is on exhibition. The delegation in a special passed through the city last evening over the Pennsylvania railroad.

The special was made up of seven cars, five of them being Pullman sleepers. They will arrive in St. Louis tomorrow evening, and will make their return Wednesday, bringing the bell with them.

The relic is loaded on a steel flat car and is suspended on two large wooden horses. The returning party will arrive in Pittsburgh Saturday morning and will reach Philadelphia the same evening.

Burns on Unknown Man's Body.

CUMBERLAND, MD., Nov. 12.—(Special.)—The body of an unknown white man was found on a cinder pile at the Cumberland glass works this morning with a large hole burned in his head and a portion of his face burned off.

My Offer to Strangers-- A Full Dollar's Worth Free

You Pay Nothing

I want no references—no security. The poor have the same opportunity as the rich. To one and all I say, "Merely write and ask." I will send you an order on your druggist. He will give you free, the full dollar package.

This offer is only for strangers to my remedy. To those who have not heard, or hearing, have not tried it.

My offer is as broad as humanity itself. For sickness knows no distinction in its ravages. And the restless patient on a downy couch is no more welcome than the wasting sufferer who frets through the lagging hours in a dismal hovel.

I want strangers EVERYwhere to test my remedy.

You Promise Nothing

There is no catch in my offer—no mystery in my remedy. I can explain my treatment to you as easily as I can tell you why cold freezes water and why heat melts ice. Nor do I claim a discovery. For every detail of my treatment is based on truths so fundamental that none can deny them. And every ingredient of my medicine is as old as the hills it grows on. I simply applied the truths and combined the ingredients into a remedy that is practically certain.

But my years of patient experiment will avail you nothing if you do not accept my offer. For facts and reason and even belief will not cure. Only the remedy can do that.

You Deposit Nothing

No one else has ever tried so hard to remove every possible excuse for doubt.

In eighty thousand communities—in more than a million homes—Dr. Shoop's Restorative is known. There are those all around you—your friends and neighbors, perhaps—whose suffering it has relieved. There is not a physician anywhere who dares tell you I am wrong in the new medical principles which I apply. And for six solid years my remedy has stood the severest test a medicine was ever put to—I have said "If it fails it is free"—and it has never failed where there was a possible chance for it to succeed.

You Risk Nothing

But my liberality is of no avail to those who shut their eyes and doze away in doubt. For doubt is harder to overcome than disease. I cannot cure those who lack the faith to try.

So now I have made this offer. I disregard the evidence. I lay aside the fact that mine is the largest medical practice in the world, and come to you as a stranger. I ask you to believe not one word that I say until you have proven it for yourself. I offer to give you outright a full dollar's worth of Dr. Shoop's Restorative. It is the utmost my unbounded confidence can suggest. It's open and frank and fair. It is the supreme test of my limitless belief.

Inside Nerves!

Only one out of every 98 has perfect health. Of the 97 sick ones, some are bed-ridden, some are half sick, and some are only dull and listless. But most of the sickness comes from a common cause. The nerves are weak. Not the nerves you ordinarily think about—not the nerves that govern your movements and your thoughts.

But the nerves that, unguided and unknown, night and day, keep your heart in motion—control your digestive apparatus—regulate your liver—operate your kidneys.

These are the nerves that wear out and break down.

It does no good to treat the ailing organ—the irregular heart—the disordered liver—the rebellious stomach—the deranged kidneys. They are not to blame. But go back to the nerves that control them. There you will find the seat of the trouble.

There is nothing new about this—nothing any physician would dispute. But it remained for Dr. Shoop to apply this knowledge—to put it to practical use. Dr. Shoop's Restorative is the result of a quarter century of endeavor along this very line. It does not dose the organ or deaden the pain—but it does go at once to the nerve—the inside nerve—the power nerve—and builds it up, and strengthens it and makes it well.

A Bond of Sympathy

The inside nerve system is plainly the most important system in the human body. Our life rests on the action of the vital organs. While they work we live. When they stop we die. While they perform their duties properly we are well. When they perform their duties poorly we are ill. And the vital organs, each and every one, depend upon the inside nerve system, for it not only regulates them—it operates and controls them.

The work of the inside nerves is not only the most important—it is the most laborious. For our other nerves are exerted only at will. We think and talk and exercise only as we feel inclined, and when we are tired we rest. But the stomach, the heart, the liver, the kidneys, must constantly and continuously—day and night—fresh or tired, perform their necessary duties. We have no way of knowing even that they are tired or at fault save the weakening of the organs they supply.

But this strong bond of sympathy has a useful purpose. For it shows us clearly that all are branches of one great system—that if we make the system strong we strengthen every branch. This is why so many ailments can be cured by one form of treatment. For almost all sickness is nerve sickness—inside nerve sickness and other kinds of sickness, such as purely organic derangements are frequently due to lack of proper inside nerve treatment.

Many Ailments---One Cure

I have called these the inside nerves for simplicity's sake. Their usual name is the "sympathetic" nerves. Physicians call them by this name because they are so closely allied—because each is in such close sympathy with the others. The result is that when one branch is allowed to become impaired, the others weaken. That is why one kind of sickness leads into another. That is why cases become "complicated." For this delicate nerve is the most sensitive part of the human system.

Does this not explain to you some of the uncertainties of medicine—is it not a good reason to your mind why other kinds of treatment may have failed.

Don't you see that THIS is NEW in medicine? That this is NOT the mere patchwork of a stimulant—the mere soothing of a narcotic? Don't you see that it goes right to the root of the trouble and eradicates the cause?

But I do not ask you to take a single statement of mine—I do not ask you to believe a word I say until you have tried my medicine in your own home at my expense absolutely. Could I offer you a full dollar's worth free if there were any misrepresentation? Could I let you go to your druggist—whom you know—and pick out any bottle he has on his shelves of my medicine were it not UNIFORMLY helpful? Could I AFFORD to do this if I were not reasonably SURE that my medicine will help you?

Evidence

Lane, Idaho, Jan. 23rd. 1904.

I write you this letter to let you know that I have been entirely cured of Diabetes through the use of your Restorative. I am now in good health and am doing hard work all the time.

I shall always keep the Restorative on hand, for it is the first thing I should think of if I did not feel well.

W. S. O'BRIEN.

Atlantic City, N. J., June 28th, 1904.

Your Restorative has been a great blessing in my family; to my mother, my baby, and myself. My baby I feel quite sure would not be living now had it not been for your Dr. Shoop's Restorative. As it is, he is a big strong looking boy for his age. At nine months when he began taking the Restorative he was at death's door.

MRS. CHAS. HAVENS.

Chillicothe, Ohio, July 1st, 1904.

It is with pleasure that I announce to you the cure of my terrible suffering of heart trouble. I am now 89 years old, and I am tending to a large garden. I feel quite well now, and it is due to Dr. Shoop's Restorative. I felt better after taking the first bottle and recommended this remedy to all suffering aged people.

MRS. JANE C. REDMAN

Evidence

835 Lincoln ave., Allegheny, Pa.
June 2nd, 1904.

I have taken six bottles of your Dr. Shoop's Restorative and am completely cured. No more Dyspepsia, no more headache, no more pains. That is to say I feel perfectly well.

MRS. PH. D. DESJARDINS.

Fayetteville, Wis., May 24th, 1904.

I was sick for a year with Kidney complaint. Tried two doctors. They did not help me any. I could not go to church nor any place. I would have to get up ten times through the night.

I got two bottles of your Restorative at the drug store. I could see a change the first week. I took four bottles in all. I am well today, and it is one year ago now since I got it. I can sleep all night and won't have to get up. I know your remedy saved my life.

Sincerely yours,
ROBERT CHENEY.

No. Platte, Neb., Feb. 6th, 1904.

I want to tell you what your Dr. Shoop's Restorative has done for my Heart trouble. My suffering was so intense that I had to close school one day, and it was then that my mother urged me to take your medicine. I felt beneficial results from the first day I took it, and now feel entirely well.

NELLIE O. LOVESTEDT.

Evidence Everywhere

I could fill this whole page with such letters as these. But why multiply the evidence?

Your own physician will tell you that the inside nerves—the sympathetic nerves—the power nerves—control the vital organs.

Your own common sense will tell you to treat not the ailing organ, but the nerve that controls it.

And in most every community in the United States you will find men and women who have used Dr. Shoop's Restorative—who will bear glad testimony that it cured THEIR ailments, relieved THEIR suffering, brought back the color to THEIR cheeks, made THEIR lives happy and wholesome and helpful.

Yet I have not asked you to take my word—or your physician's word, or your neighbor's word—or the word even of your own common sense. I have merely asked you to let me buy you a full dollar bottle—for which you are to pay nothing—either now or later. It is simply a free gift because I know that if it helps you, you will learn to rely on it—you will tell your friends and they their neighbors.

I am risking my business—my life work—my reputation. I am depending on your own honest opinion after your own test in your own home. I cannot profit unless my medicine succeeds. Could I afford this if I were not sure?

Simply Write Me

The first free bottle may be enough to effect a cure—but I do not promise that. Nor do I fear a loss of possible profit if it does. For such test will surely convince the cured one beyond doubt, or dispute, or disbelief, that every word I say is true.

The offer is open to everyone, everywhere who has not tried my remedy.

But you must write ME for the free dollar bottle order. All druggists do not grant the test. I will then direct you to one that does. He will pass it down to you from his stock as freely as though your dollar laid before him. Write for the order today. The offer may not remain open. I will send you the book you ask for besides. It is free. It will help you to understand your case. What more can I do to convince you of my interest—of my sincerity?

For a free order for a full dollar bottle you must address Dr. Shoop, Box 6568, Racine, Wis. State which book you want.

Book 1 on Dyspepsia.
Book 2 on the Heart.
Book 3 on the Kidneys.
Book 4 for Women.
Book 5 for Men.
Book 6 on Rheumatism.

Mild cases, are often cured with one or two bottles. For sale at forty thousand drug stores.

For Stomach Troubles

The stomach is controlled by a delicate nerve called the solar plexus. Prize fighters know that a blow over the stomach—a solar plexus blow—means a sure knock-out. For this nerve is ten times as sensitive as the pupil of your eye. Yet the solar plexus is only one of the centers of the great inside nerve—the power nerve. It is one of the master nerves. The stomach is its slave. Practically all stomach trouble is nerve trouble—inside nerve trouble—solar plexus trouble. Dr. Shoop's Restorative strengthens the inside nerves—strengthens the solar plexus—and the stomach trouble disappears.

For Kidney Troubles

The Kidneys are the blood filters. They are operated solely by the inside nerves. The branch which operates them and regulates them is called the renal plexus. When the renal plexus is weak or irregular, the kidneys become clogged with the very poisons they should throw off. No kidney treatment can clean them out or cure them and one stage leads into another until after a while the kidneys themselves begin to break down and dissolve. There is only one way to reach kidney trouble—that is through the inside nerves that control them which Dr. Shoop's Restorative alone strengthens and restores.

For Heart Trouble

Your heart beats more than ten thousand times a day. And every heart beat is an impulse of the inside nerve branch called the cardiac plexus. The heart is a muscle, but it is the nerve that makes the muscle do the work. An irregular or weak heart is, almost in every instance, the direct result of a weak or irregular nerve—inside nerve. To cure heart trouble, restore the nerve to normal. Dr. Shoop's Restorative will restore the cardiac plexus just as at restores the solar plexus and the renal plexus. For all are equal parts of the great inside nerve system—the power nerves—the master nerves.

For Liver Troubles

The liver, like the kidneys, is also a blood filter. It is regulated and controlled by a branch of the stomach nerves. Nine out of ten suffer at some time with liver trouble. The inside nerves which actuate it are delicate and sensitive. The slightest strain, such as overeating, etc., is likely to weaken the nerves. The result is dullness and lassitude and biliousness which breed other illness. Then take Dr. Shoop's Restorative, a few doses of which will sufficiently strengthen the control nerves to set the ailing organ right. Liver pills and other ordinary remedies can give no permanent relief.

For Overworked Men

The worries of business, the strains of overwork, the penalties of excess, each manifest their first effects on the inside nerves. This is evident when you can realize that these nerves are the very source of human vitality and power. There is no other way to restore human vitality than by strengthening its fountain head—the inside nerves. For every organ, every act of life, depends on them. They are the masters—the organs their their slaves. Dr. Shoop's Restorative is the most effective remedy known in cases of this kind. It has stood the test of time. No other remedy even claims to reach the inside nerves.

For Womanly Troubles

Almost all of the troubles that are peculiar to woman are caused by weakness of the inside nerves. There is no need to doctor or dose an ailing organ when it depends alone for its supply of energy on the inside nerves. Inside nerve weakness, if not attended to, will spread. The common name for the inside nerves is the "Sympathetic Nerves." Each center is in close sympathy with the other, and when one becomes deranged, general weakness and derangement frequently ensue. Dr. Shoop's Restorative gently tones up the inside nerves and removes the cause of weakness, safely and surely.

For the Home

Keep Dr. Shoop's Restorative in the home against the little troubles that so frequently arise. It is an emergency remedy, because it goes direct to the seat of most all forms of illness—the inside nerves. Chronic complaints start from little illnesses which could have been easily checked in their early stages. Dr. Shoop's Restorative will brighten many a dull day, will freshen the spirits and increase the appetite. It is not a cure-all. It does not pretend to do miracles. It reaches only the inside nerves. But these nerves so thoroughly control the vital functions that most diseases will readily yield to it.

Dr. Shoop's Restorative

FIFTY YEARS OF Y. M. C. A. WORK

Local Organization Celebrates Golden Anniversary of Its Inception Today.

HON. J. H. ECKELS TO SPEAK

After a half-century of successful fraternal and co-operate effort for the betterment of moral and social conditions of young men, the golden anniversary of the inception of Young Men's Christian association work in Pittsburgh will be celebrated today on the occasion of the thirty-eighth annual meeting of the present organization.

In answer to a call from the several evangelical churches a number of young men gathered in the lecture room of the Second Presbyterian church of Pittsburgh on the evening of March 24, 1854, for the purpose of organizing the Pittsburgh Young Men's Christian association. J. Wilson Paxton was temporary chairman and William E. Hunt acted as secretary. A committee of three, consisting of Robert C. Totten, N. K. Wade and James W. MacFarland, was appointed to draft a constitution. The Rev. Matthew B. Riddle, now of the Western Theological seminary, closed the meeting with prayer.

S. S. Bryan,
Elected 1854.

Three days later, on the evening of March 27, the first regular meeting was held in the lecture room of the First Presbyterian church, when the constitution was adopted and the first officers were elected, as follows: President, S. S. Bryan; vice presidents, Nicholas K. Wade and T. H. Lane; recording secretary, Robert C. Totten; corresponding secretary, William E. Hunt, treasurer, E. D. Jones, and librarian, Robert S. Davis.

Members Went to the Front.

On February 1, 1861, the last meeting of the organization was held, for on April 15 following, Fort Sumter was fired upon and many members went to the front, the rooms were deserted, and it was impossible to secure a quorum.

On the evening of November 26, 1866, the Young Men's Christian association of Pittsburgh was organized in the lecture room of the First Presbyterian church. On November 30 following a committee from the new organization met representatives from the old association, who offered the new organization the following resolutions, which were accepted:

> Resolved, That we, the officers of the Pittsburgh Y. M. C. A., do hereby formally dissolve our organization and hand over to the new organization our name and records and wish it God speed.

Of the officers of the original organization many survive. S. S. Bryan, the first president, died in 1892 and was of the firm of Bryan, Kennedy & Co., proprietors of the Pearl flouring mills, for many years located on the present site of the Fort Wayne station in Allegheny. Thomas H. Lane, one of the first vice presidents and later a president of the old association, still lives in this city, as does also Robert C. Totten, the first recording secretary and later a president, and Henry A. Lavely, the last president of the old organization. William E. Hunt, the first corresponding secretary, is living in Coshocton, O., and E. D. Jones, the first treasurer, is at present residing in Glasgow, Scotland.

The Four Presidents.

The present organization has had four presidents, Oliver McClintock, from 1866 to 1867; the Hon. H. Kirke Porter, from 1867 to 1886; J. F. Robinson, from 1886 to 1902, and William T. Lyon, the incumbent. The four general secretaries of the newer association have been: Thomas K. Cree, from 1870 to 1872; Robert A. Orr, from 1872 to 1890; J. B. Griggs, from 1890 to 1904, and George F. Robinson.

In celebration of this fiftieth anniversary three special services will be held today. This morning at 11 o'clock Oliver McClintock, the first president of the present association, will preside at a meeting in Shadyside Presbyterian church in Amberson avenue. The Rev. Dr. Samuel T. Lowrie of Philadelphia, who issued the call for the meeting which formed the first organization, will speak, as will the Rev. Dr. Matthew B. Riddle of Allegheny, who offered prayer at conclusion of the original meeting, and the Hon. H. Kirke Porter, one of the former presidents of the new association. Short talks by other former officers will also be given.

In the afternoon the annual day of prayer will be observed in the rooms of the Central Y. M. C. A. This is the day set apart by all branches of the Y. M. C. A. throughout the world for prayer.

Meeting in the Nixon Theater.

In the evening the present president of the organization, William T. Lyon, will preside over a meeting in the Nixon theater, when the principal address will be delivered by the Hon. James H. Eckels, president of the Commercial National bank of Chicago and former controller of currency under President Cleveland. Mr. Eckels was for several years president of the Y. M. C. A. of Chicago. Other addresses by former and present officers of the association will follow.

All the branch organizations of the central body of Pittsburgh will participate in today's celebration. The Lawrenceville branch was organized in September, 1879, and was admitted in October, 1882. The East Liberty association was organized in June, 1874, and admitted as a branch in March, 1884. The Pennsylvania railroad department was organized in June, 1883, and has branches in Pitcairn and at Twenty-eighth street. It has recently opened a new branch on the Buffalo and Allegheny division at Forty-third street and Allegheny Valley railroad.

The membership of the local organization has shown remarkable growth in recent years, having increased from 985 in 1884 to 3,000 this year. In the early days of the association the organization had superintendents and established missionaries, but in recent years has devoted itself to the social, physical and moral advancement of the young men of the community.

Italian Killed by Train.

CHARLEROI, Nov. 12. — (Special.)— Charles Malibaun, an Italian, aged 50, was struck by a freight train on the Pittsburgh, Chartiers & Youghiogheny railroad this afternoon and killed.

William T. Lyon,
Elected 1902.

BIGELOW TO LET TEN CONTRACTS

Ordinances for Filtration Plant Will Be Put in Councils at Once.

SUIT IS INDEFINITELY DELAYED

The hearing of the filtration bond case in court has been indefinitely delayed by the city administration, and the announcement is made that Director Bigelow will proceed at once to let the contracts for the construction of the filtration plant. It is also stated that the ordinances for these contracts will be introduced in councils tomorrow. There are to be 10 contracts and councils have already authorized the printing of 10 sets of pamphlets, one for each contract, containing the plans and specifications.

City Solicitor Rodgers said yesterday he would not ask for an immediate hearing of the bond case, but would allow it to come up in its regular order on the argument list. Controller Larkin appeared displeased when he heard this.

"Why, the case is not on the argument list," said he, "and will not be until the mayor pleads to my answer. I want this case decided, and I may go into court and ask it to be taken up. I want the case decided before the election of controller in February."

The controller strongly desires the case decided before the controllership election because he is confident of winning and believes a victory will help his candidacy.

Bigelow Ready to Go Ahead.

Director Bigelow has been advised that he can go ahead and let the contracts for the filtration plant, regardless of the bond suit, and that the suit need not delay the work of filtration a single day.

"The controller is not delaying filtration," said his assistant, E. S. Morrow. "Councils and the people have authorized the issue of bonds for filtration and the question in court now is not, shall the bonds be issued, but, how shall they be issued? The controller will win the case and another ordinance must be passed by councils providing that the bonds be made payable annually, instead of every five years, as the ordinance now provides. This need not delay the letting of contracts.

"There is now over $2,000,000 in the treasury that can be drawn upon for filtration, and this will be sufficient money for a year. I have never known of more that $2,000,000 being spent on public improvements in a year. The fact that there is over $2,000,000 on hand, and that the people and councils have authorized an additional loan, is ample security for contractors who wish to bid on the work. The desision of the United States court was not that all money must be in the bank in advance, but that an estimate for the whole cost must be prepared in advance."

Knowles Case Up Tomorrow.

The hearing in the case of Morris Knowles, chief engineer of the bureau of filtration, against Controller Larkin, to compel the payment of the salaries of the employes of the bureau, will take place before the superior court tomorrow in Philadelphia. The case will be argued by W. B. Rodgers for Knowles and by George W. Guthrie for the controller. The controller refused to pay the salaries of Knowles and other employes of the bureau of filtration because councils had not appropriated annually money from the filtration bond fund for the payment of the expenses of the bureau, and Knowles secured a mandamus from the lower court. The controller said yesterday he would probably go to Philadelphia tomorrow to attend the hearing.

REMEMBERS ANCESTOR.

Having a Statue of Admiral Coligny Erected Before the Palace in Berlin.

BERLIN, Nov. 12.—Emperor William is having a statue of Admiral Coligny erected before the palace as one of his ancestors. Coligny's blood entered the Hohenzollern family through William of Orange, who married in 1583 the admiral's daughter Louise, whose granddaughter Henriette married the Great Elector, from whom the emperor is directly descended. The emperor has entrusted the execution of the monument to Count Gaertzschlitz, the sculptor.

The design accepted by the emperor represents Coligny with his admiral's baton standing on a granite pedestal. The unveiling will take place in December.

Protectionist Won in England.

LONDON, Nov. 12.—The election yesterday in the Horsham division of Sussex of a member of parliament to succeed the late J. H. Johnstone, Conservative, resulted in the return of Lord Turnour, Conservative, by 4,388 votes, a majority of 784, which is a considerable reduction of the former poll. The issue was protection and free trade and protection won.

American Negro Bishop Returning.

MOSCOW, Nov. 12.—Robert Joseph Morgan, the negro American bishop, who has been visiting here, is returning to the United States.

WHAT THE MINISTER SAYS

Is Most Convincing.

"I thought I would write you what Pyramid Pile Cure has done for me. I had a most aggravated case of bleeding piles; indeed I dreaded when I had to go to stool. One fifty-cent box cured me. I feel like a new man. I have recommended it to others as being the most wonderful remedy known. It is indeed a great blessing to suffering humanity. You are at liberty to use this for all it is worth, and I hope it may do good." Rev. W. E. Carr, 355 N. Holbrook St., Danville, Va.

Clergymen (like all professional men who lead sedentary lives) are especially addicted to piles in various forms, and are continually on the lookout for a remedy which will give relief, with little or no idea of obtaining a cure.

Recognizing this fact, Rev. Mr. Carr consents to the use of his name in order that other sufferers may know there is a cure called Pyramid Pile Cure, which is sold by druggists everywhere for the low price of fifty cents a package, and which will bring about to everyone afflicted with piles the same beneficial results as in his own case. Be careful to accept no substitutes and remember that there is no remedy "just as good."

A little book describing the causes and cure of Piles is published by Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich., and will be sent free for the asking. All sufferers are advised to write for it, as it contains valuable information on the subject of Piles.

IF SOLID SOUTH WERE INUNDATED

Lesson for Pittsburgh Industries in Freak Comparison of the Election Results.

HOW TO HELP KING COTTON

"If the Atlantic ocean should send a great tidal wave to overflow all that section of country covered by the states which were carried for the Democratic candidates for president, what would be the result? The country would lose 13 states grouped down in the southeastern corner, with a population of 22,000,000 people.

"Of course we are not talking of losing that share of America's population which contains some of the very best people of the country and we are not making prophecies, but when you imagine the seaboard bounded by the Potomac and Ohio rivers and think what we would lose, the thought most strikingly impressed is that we would part with the world's greatest cotton country, and although cotton was never mentioned in the campaign, a glance at the situation shows that the final result of the election arrays cotton against corn and wheat and the tremendous commercial industries of the north and east."

This was a Pittsburgher's seemingly cold-blooded and unique estimate of last Tuesday's balloting. He is no politician and there was no suggestion of exultation in his remarks that cotton had represented the defeated territory.

"This is a reminder that cotton is still one of the kings," he said, "and a map of the 'solid south,' which is seldom seen these days, brings back many lessons. Just notice how close the mills of Pittsburgh are to that whole region. No great manufacturing city can reach it so quickly by rail or water. Isn't this a hint that the raw cotton should come here to be converted into the finished product. Why should it be hauled hundreds of miles past us and be taken up to New England to be treated by the spindles? After it is carried away off there in bales, a large portion of the finished cloth must be brought back and distributed in the great west. Consider the time and money that is wasted in transportation.

"There is no reason why Pittsburgh should not be manufacturing cotton. Here we have cheap fuel in abundance and railroad facilities second to none. Here you can get your raw product first hand over the great railway systems from St. Louis. Here you can manufacture it as cheaply as in New England and then have the finest distributing point in the whole country when it comes to marketing the goods.

"Pittsburgh will be better off when it gets closer to the cotton crop, and the south cannot help but be influenced by a better acquaintance with Pittsburgh."

Amateur Theatrical Talent of Sharon.

Group of young men and young women, representatives of leading families, who will appear in the production of "The Merry Milkmaids," for the benefit of the Buhl club.

SICKNESS HAS TIED UP ATLANTIC CITY'S FINANCES

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Nov. 12.—(Special.)—A tieup has occurred in the financial department of the city through the sudden attack last night with heart failure of City Treasurer John A. Jeffries. His condition is serious. City Controller A. M. Heston is confined to the city hospital with an affliction which resembles blood poisoning, and over 500 city warrants have accumulated, which he cannot sign.

"77"

Cures Grip and

COLDS

While Dr. Humphreys' "Seventy-seven" is a specific cure for Grip and serious Colds that "hang on,"

Its widest sphere of use is to "break up" a common every-day Cold, beginning with the sniffles and ending on the chest.

"77" cures by restoring the checked circulation of the blood to all the vital organs, that they may perform their functions naturally, without unnecessary effort.

At Druggists, 25 cents, or mailed.
Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Streets, New York.

DON'T PUT IT OFF TILL "PAY DAY."

FRIEND
810 to 814 Penn Avenue.

FRIEND WILL WAIT FOR THE MONEY.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT SAYS
"EVERY MAN SHALL HAVE A SQUARE DEAL"

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

And during the next four years Mr. Roosevelt will have ample opportunity to show whether he was thoroughly sincere when he gave that pledge to the American people.

Let us all hope that his word will be carried out to the letter.

Friend is no politician, and he is not attempting to boom Mr. Roosevelt's policy.

But Friend stands for "A Square Deal" as much as any man on earth.

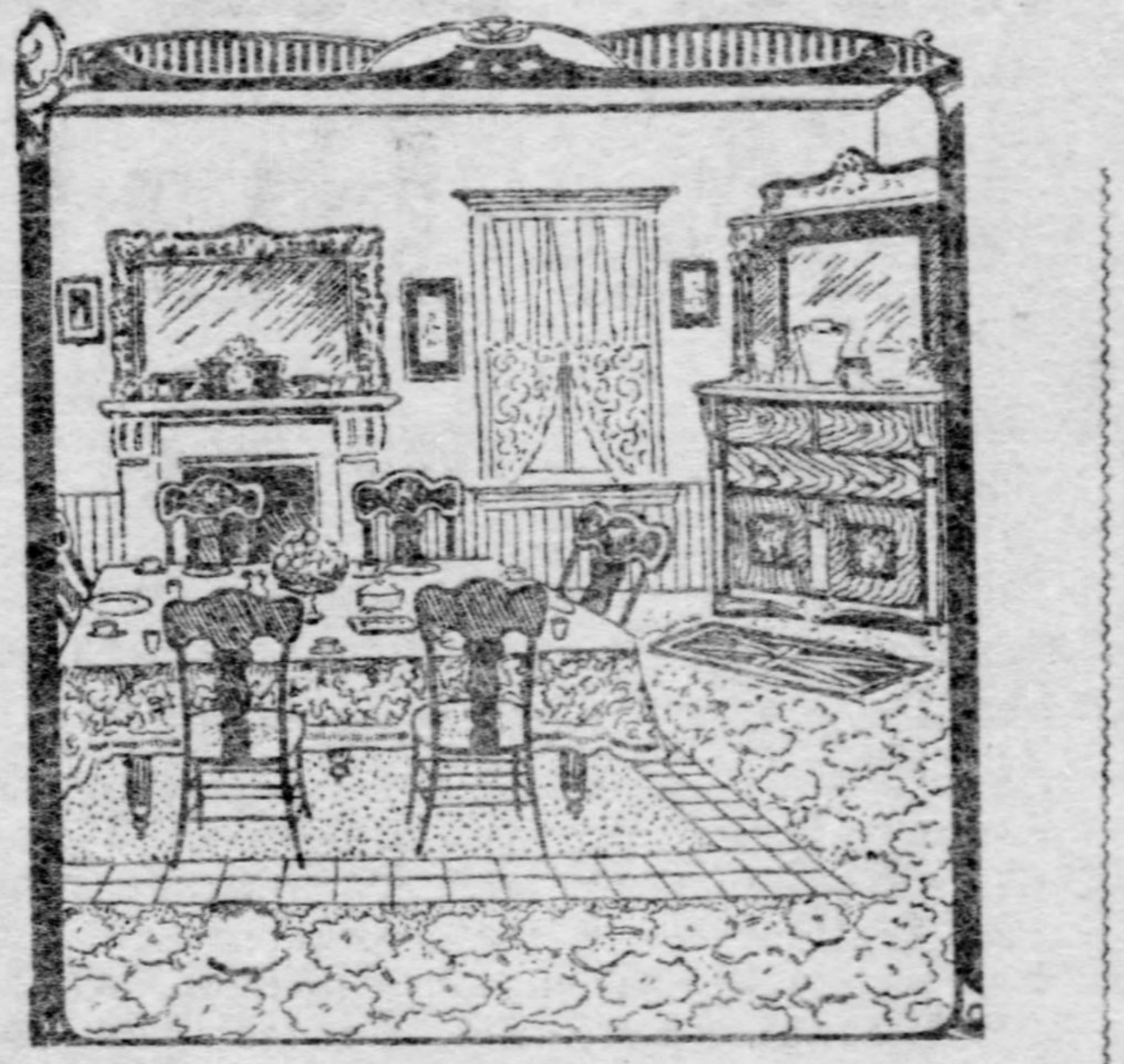
This big Furniture and Carpet house was founded upon the idea that every person is ENTITLED to a square deal. And everyone gets a square deal at Friend's. No matter who the person is, or how small the amount the purchase, Friend treats the customer RIGHT.

FRIEND SAID IT—HE WILL GIVE YOU CREDIT.

FREE
THIS ELEGANT PLUSH CASE OF SILVER TABLEWARE WITH EVERY $50 CREDIT SALE ON WHICH $10 IS PAID

With every purchase amounting to $50 on which $10 is paid Friend will make a free gift of a set of silverware, consisting of the celebrated Rogers silver knives, forks and spoons. A handsome plush case goes with the set. It is an elegant gift.

ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.

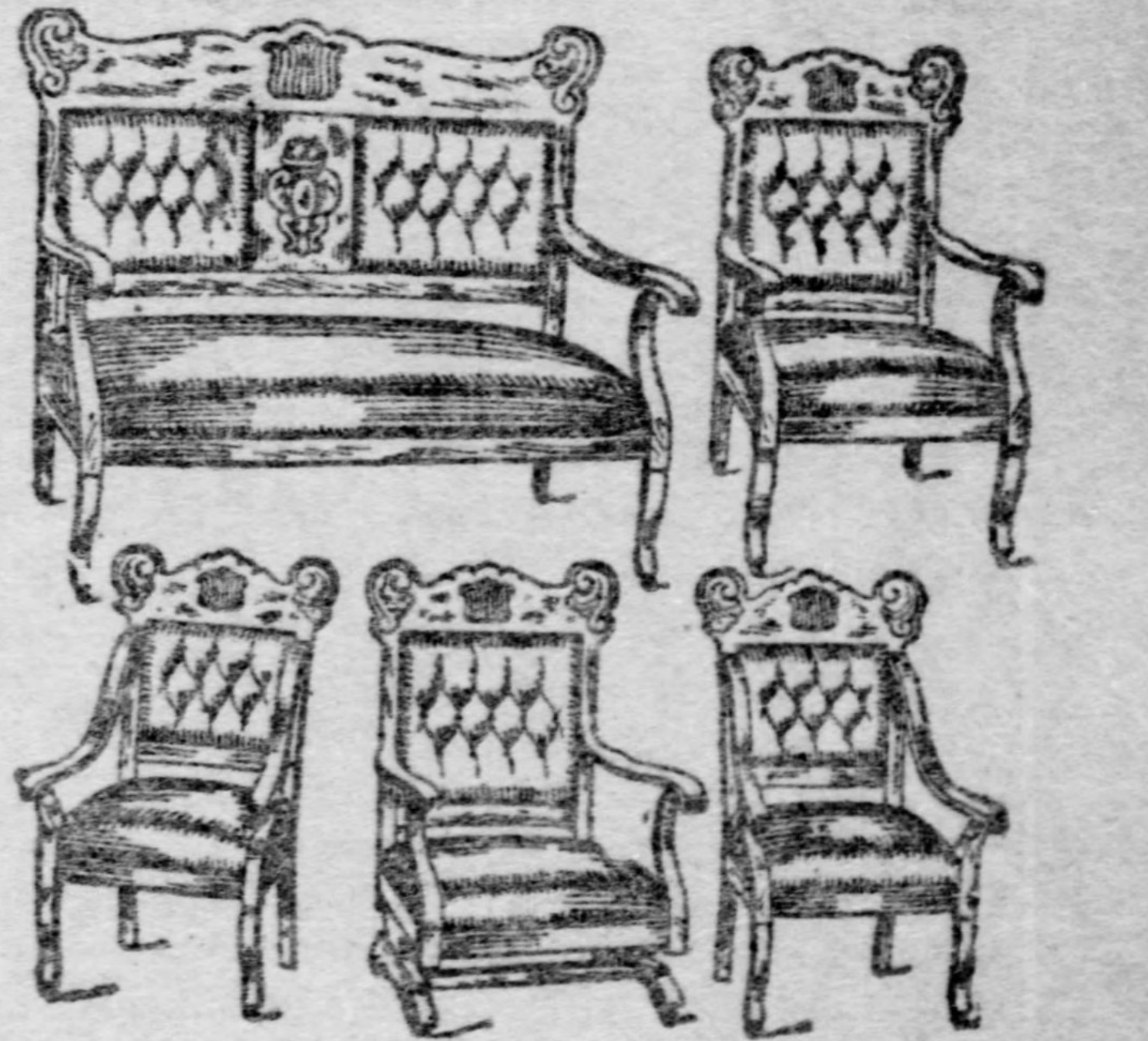


This Fine Dining Room Outfit, $32.50

Comprises everything needed in a dining room—sideboard, table, chairs, etc., with carpet.

This offer is most timely, for it gives everybody a chance to fix up for Thanksgiving.

ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.



This Parlor Suit $32.50

(Less than factory cost.)
Worth $48
ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.

This Sideboard $12

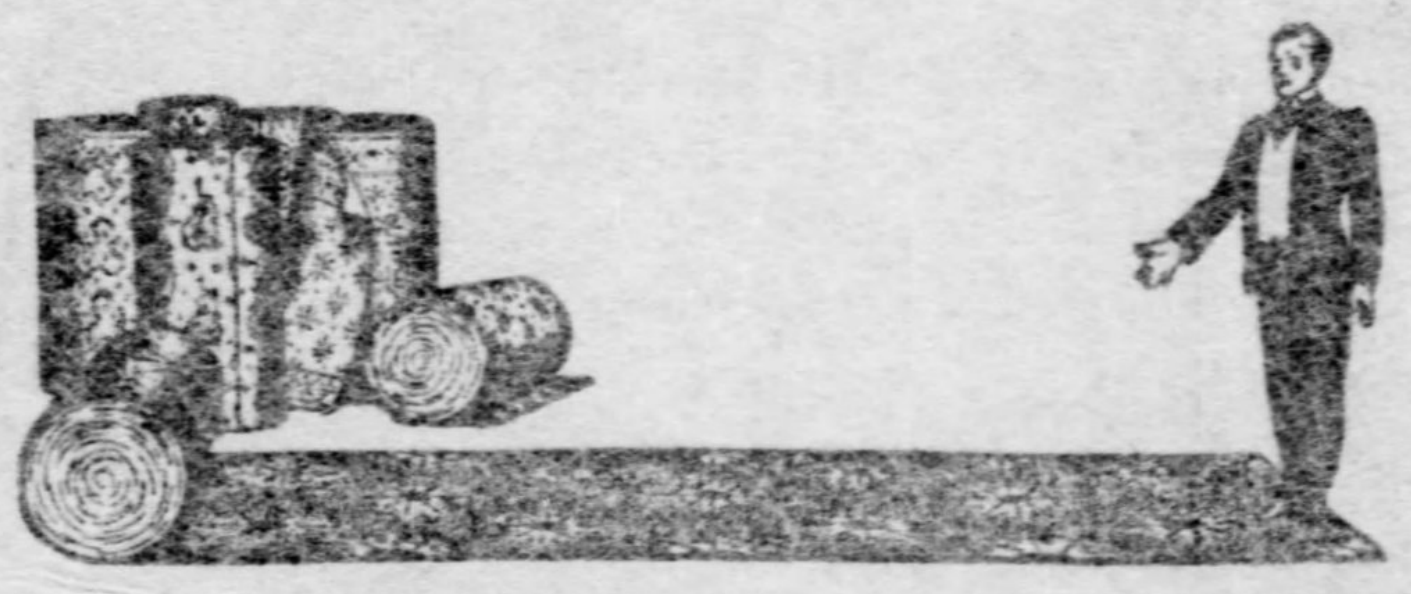
(Less than factory cost.)
Worth $20
ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.

China Closets from $16.50 up

(Less than factory cost.)

Every one offered is a bargain you can't match elsewhere.

ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.



Select Your Carpets NOW!

Have your Dining Room (and all the other rooms) covered properly for Thanksgiving.

FRIEND WILL WAIT FOR THE MONEY.

Good Heavy Ingrain, pretty new designs	48c	Very best grade Brussels	$1.10
Extra All-Wool Filling Ingrain, latest patterns	65c	Velvet Carpets, most desirable colorings	$1.10
Brussels Carpets, extra quality	75c	Extra Wilton Velvets, very swell patterns	$1.35

ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.

RUGS! Prices Reduced Almost Half for Thanksgiving

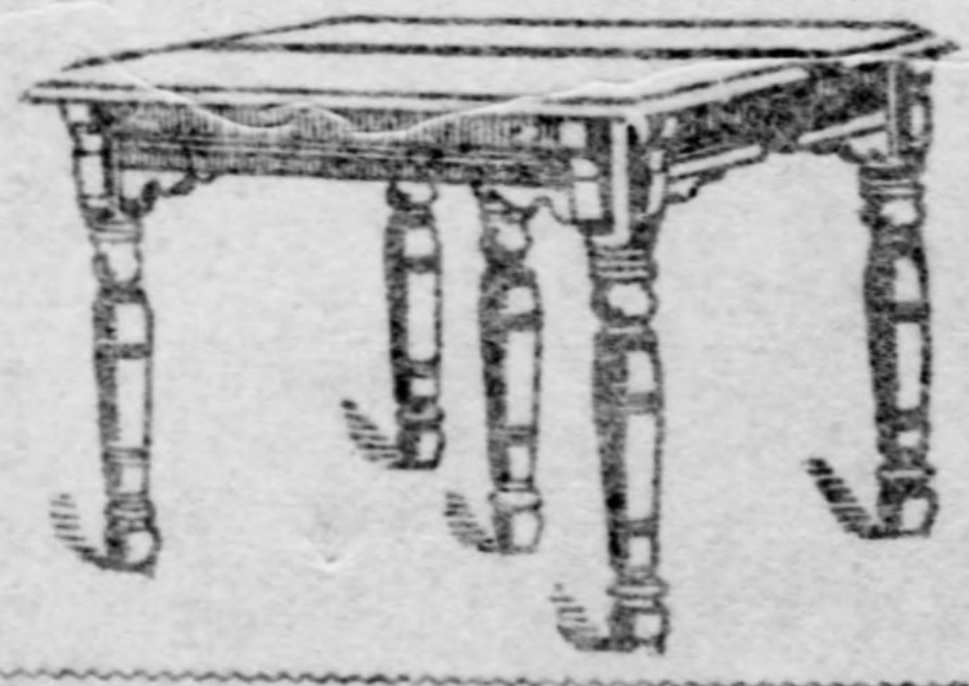
Ingrain Rugs, 9x12 feet	$7.75	Wilton Velvet Rugs, 9x12 feet	$32.50

ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.

Here's an offer that will interest you. We just received a large shipment of these Dining Tables and will place them on sale at

$16.50

(Less than factory cost.)
Worth $28.
Get one for Thanksgiving. Friend will wait for the money.
ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.

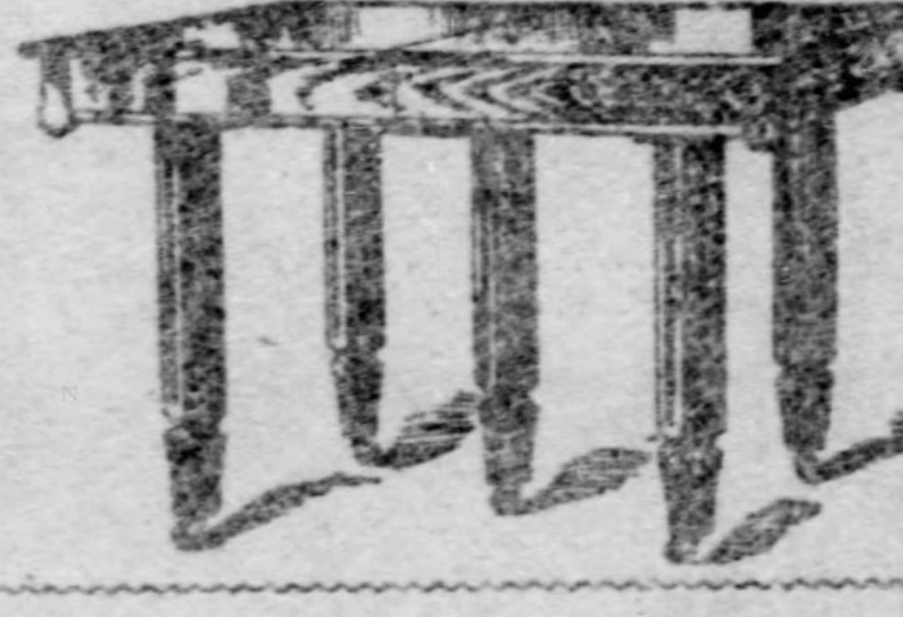


THIS DINING TABLE $4.25

(Less than factory cost.)
Worth $8
ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.

This Dining Table $6.50

(Less than factory cost.)
Worth $11
ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.



FRIEND 810 TO 814 PENN AVENUE. THE STORE THAT MAKES FRIENDS. FRIEND

PROMISE TO TELL ALL THEIR PLANS

Citizens to Announce Their Intentions Regarding the Coming Primaries.

O'MARA MAY BE THE LEADER

Citizens party leaders promise that next Saturday they will make known their plans concerning the Republican city and county primaries. Yesterday a general conference was held at the public safety building. It was attended by city and county officials and Citizens from various parts of the county. Among those present was Pension Agent Nesbit.

Director James W. Clark said that no information could be given out until next Saturday, when it is the intention to give the public the details. In the meantime certain committees that were appointed yesterday by Assistant City Solicitor Levin, who is vice chairman of the Citizens organization, are to do some work. Director Clark says that a chairman is to be elected for the Citizens committee to succeed Thomas S. Bigelow.

Director Clark was asked if the Citizens would oppose the Republican candidate for controller. He replied: "If the Republicans would take up John B. Larkin, we might not want to support him." In reply to the query as to what would happen if the Republicans would nominate a Republican, the director said: "That will depend upon conditions." He was asked whether the Citizens would go into the primaries, if the Republican city committee changes the qualification clause. "I would favor going into the primaries," said the director, "but I do not know what my associates would do." The director made the prediction that the city rules would be changed within six weeks.

Recorder J. Denny O'Neil was asked if he was going into the county primaries. "That's my intention," was the reply. When asked if it would still be his intention if the Citizens bosses told him to stay out, he made a little speech about always deciding for himself and wound up by declaring that he is a soldier and always takes orders. He thinks that Roger O'Mara would make a good leader for the Citizens. O'Mara was at the meeting yesterday.

Controller John B. Larkin was at Democratic headquarters yesterday in conference with James A. Clark, W. J. Brennen and Timothy O'Leary. Larkin will want to name the chairman of the city committee when he is nominated by the Democrats. He does not expect that there will be any friction over the matter. James A. Clark now holds the position and if the surrendering of it would interfere with his campaign for a renomination as county commissioner, he is not likely to step aside.

Director E. M. Bigelow returned to the city yesterday and announced that the Hays administration expects to elect Dr. J. O. Bockstoce common councilman from the Twenty-second ward. The Republicans say that many of the Italians who live in the ward will be offered places on the "White Wings" force and after the election next Friday there will be an order issued to decrease the number of employes in this bureau. Every influence of the administration will be exerted to elected Bockstoce. He was not its first choice, it having been the intention to bring out A. E. Best as an "independent." The slate makers discovered that Best had not lived in the ward long enough to make him eligible. F. P. Booth, the Republican nominee, has twice been elected a member of the school board, and has taken a prominent part in the politics of the ward. He has lived there longer than some of the men who are fighting him.

THREE DUELS IN FRANCE.

All Are Bloodless Except One, a Son of Gen. Andre Being Slightly Wounded.

PARIS, Nov. 12.—Two duels growing out of the assault on War Minister Andre by Deputy Gabriel Syveton in the chamber of deputies November 4, were fought today. Lieut. Andre, a son of the minister, met Count de la Rochetulon, a deputy. Swords were used. Lieut. Andre was slightly wounded. His mother and father awaited his return.

Elsewhere in the suburbs M. Syveton fought Capt. Call, representing Gen. Andre. Two shots with pistols were exchanged, but neither of the combatants was injured.

A third duel was fought during the day on the Parc des Princes between the Marquis D'Asmet and the Marquis de Fouquieres. Pistols at 25 paces were used. Neither of the duelists was hit.

MEMORIAL TO HARRISON.

Widow of Ex-President Places Window in Church of Which He Was Elder.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—A window memorial to the late President Benjamin Harrison will be unveiled one week from tomorrow in the First Presbyterian church of Indianapolis, of which President Harrison was a ruling elder for many years. The window will be erected by Mrs. Mary Lord Harrison, widow of the ex-president. It is of unusual size.

The subject of the memorial is the text, "The Angel of the Lord Encampeth Round About Them That Fear Him and Delivereth Them." The interest centers in the great figure of St. Michael in the middle panel.

WILD DUCKS TARRIED WITHIN THE CITY LIMITS

Greater Pittsburgh does not sink to utter insignificance as a duck hunting resort. Two flocks of wild ducks hovered around the city yesterday and tempted the cupidity of local hunters. A dozen of ducks on their way south from the lakes took a stop-over at the Smithfield street bridge and swam around in the river for several hours. Crowds watched them from the wharves, but the proverbial man with a gun did not put in his appearance. Another flock tarried at Brunot's island and hunters soon started in their pursuit, but were unsuccessful in the shooting. The fowls scurried away to the other side of the island and continued their play in the water.

Pittsburgh Company to Build Plant.

SHARON, Nov. 12.—(Special.)—The Pittsburgh Dry Goods Company, which owned the Pearce woollen mills burned at Greenville last June, has decided to build a plant at Latrobe. The plant will be larger than the one destroyed and will afford employment to about 200 hands.

Messenger Has Leg Crushed.

William Farrell, aged 14, employed as a messenger at the Carnegie Steel Company's Thirty-third street mill, had his right leg crushed by a pile of iron falling upon him while he was going through the mill yesterday morning. He was taken to the West Penn hospital.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday:

E. B. McLaury	Pittsburgh
Mary E. Kennedy	Pittsburgh
William G. Doolittle	Pittsburgh
Ellen M. Metcalf	Pittsburgh
Clarence B. Fennell	Wilkinsburg
Elizabeth Bischoff	Braddock
George J. Zeis	New Kensington
Minnie C. Stemmler	Natrona
John W. Johnson	McKeesport
Signe Lindquist	McKeesport
Alexander Urquhart	Allegheny
Minnie M. Agans	Allegheny
John F. P. Dietrich	Indiana township
Ella S. Gray	Harmarville
Patrick J. Ludden	Duquesne
Mary E. Glover	Duquesne

BANQUET TO CHIEF OF STAFF J. M. SCHOONMAKER

CHAS. WALZ-COMMANDER — TOASTMASTER CHAS. O. SMITH. — COL. J. M. SCHOONMAKER

Duquesne post No. 259, Grand Army of the Republic, gave a dinner last night at the Hotel Duquesne to Col. J. M. Schoonmaker, a member of the post, who has been appointed chief-of-staff by Gen. W. W. Blackmar of Massachusetts, the new commander-in-chief of the Grand Army.

Duquesne post has never been a strong organization numerically, but owing to the class of men on its rolls has had, since its inception, an influential position in the order. The post was organized in 1882 with a view of bringing together the business and professional men who had been old soldiers. Its 26 charter members were M. K. Salsbury, T. Brent Swearingen, Andrew P. Morrison, William McClelland, W. G. McCandless, George M. Laughlin, George W. Dean, George T. Robinson, O. M. Head, W. R. Howe, Joseph A. Phillips, William Clark, I. K. Becker, George B. Edwards, James Collard, Hartley Howard, S. C. Schoyer, James P. Speer, George Laing, A. S. M. Morgan, J. E. B. Dalzell, John H. Boyts, J. H. White, Henry A. Breed, Jacob F. Slagle, and S. N. Benham. Of these 12 have died and 2 have been transferred to other posts, leaving 12 of the original members still on the roll. Since the organization the post has mustered 166 comrades and has lost 39 by death. Its greatest numerical strength was 102 and it now has an even 100 members.

The commanders of the post have always been men well known in the community, the list including such men as A. S. M. Morgan, Jacob F. Slagle, Benjamin F. Jennings, William P. Herbert, Henry A. Breed, O. M. Head, C. O. Smith, Thomas J. Hudson, I. K. Becker, Edward Abel, J. M. Ray, H. C. Campbell, G. W. Berlin, Frank J Totten, E H Bausman, F H. Kennedy L. E. Johns and B. F. Johnston. The present officers are Charles Walz, commander; George M. Gray, senior vice commander; F. Scherer, junior vice commander; J. M. Ray, adjutant; O. M. Head, quartermaster; A. T. Veeder, surgeon; M. B. Riddle, chaplain; George W. Berlin, officer of the day; David Lowry, officer of the guard; E. W. Bausman, sergeant major, and R. D. McKee, quartermaster sergeant.

The dinner last night was confined to members of Duquesne post almost exclusively and was largely informal. Charles O. Smith, a past commander of the post and the chief mustering officer of the Grand Army for Pennsylvania, was the toastmaster.

When Col. Schoonmaker entered the banquet room the members were surprised at seeing him accompanied by W. W. Blackmar, the commander-in-chief. Mr. Blackmar came from the east with Col. Schoonmaker to attend the campfire of Post No. 128 tomorrow evening. C. A. Walsh learned of his coming and secured his portrait. In two hours after he had it enlarged, and when Mr. Blackmar entered the banquet room the portrait was resting on an easel. During the evening it was presented to the commander-in-chief.

SETTLED QUAINT ELECTION BETS

Odd Propositions Made on the Result of the Recent Contest of Ballots.

ONE DREW IMMENSE CROWD

J. J. Wolf of Bloomfield is a good Democrat, but a poor prognosticator. When he said Mr. Roosevelt would not carry Pennsylvania by as large a majority as did Mr. McKinley, he believed what he said. He was not guessing about it. He had added together a big stick, some imperialism, a bunch of trusts and several other Democratic jack-o'-lanterns and bugaboos, and from the whole he had evolved that idea. He believed it was founded on the solid rock of good reasoning.

A. H. Zeigler, a Twentieth ward Republican, was of the contrary opinion. He believed Mr. Roosevelt would have a bigger majority than Mr. McKinley. Mr. Wolf got excited and said if Mr. Zeigler's reasoning proved correct he (Wolf) would roll a peanut from Pearl street to Main street, down Liberty avenue, using for motive power a 20-pound crowbar.

Mr. Zeigler agreed to do the same if he lost, and last night was set as the time for the peanut rolling. Mr. Wolf had to do the rolling. To insure an audience, circulars were printed and distributed around Bloomfield and Lawrenceville. They had the audience all right.

There was to be a German band, but it did not show up. They waited a long while, but the wait proved a blessing—to a saloon near Pearl street. The proprietors had to send a hurry call to the brewery for more. By the time Mr. Wolf gave up the band and was ready to roll, there were many in his audience who would have lost the bet if they had been required to roll a balloon down Liberty avenue.

The start was to have been made at 8 o'clock, but it was almost 9 when they got started. By this time Liberty avenue was jammed with people for the two blocks. Street cars could not get through and wagons had to go around by way of Penn avenue. The crowd was growing larger every minute. One policeman was sent up to keep it in order, and he had to telephone for help. Mr. Wolf started and rolled his peanut about 15 feet in 15 minutes. He only had about 985 feet to go when the police called it off. The crowd had grown too large to handle. And that was the end of that bet.

James Seman is a New Castle man, who works for the Philadelphia Construction company, in Pittsburgh. He thought he could see handwriting on the wall indicating the defeat of the Republican ticket and told Henry Horst of 44 Eighteenth street so. Mr. Horst did not believe him, and Seman said if he wasn't right he'd wheel Horst around town in a wheelbarrow from 8 o'clock until midnight, taking him any place he wished to go. Last night Mr. Seman did the wheeling. He toted Horst all around the downtown streets. Daniel Kelley accompanied the procession, burning red fire, and after them trailed several hundred men and boys. The crowd was full of enthusiasm and seemed to enjoy it more than Seman did, although he wheeled away most manfully. They started at the Liberty Hotel, in Liberty street, and were to keep it up until Horst grew tired. At last accounts he still felt like being wheeled.

Inspector Investigates Mail Robbery.

WASHINGTON, PA., Nov. 12.—(Special.)—Postoffice Inspector Owens of Pittsburgh was in Washington today making an investigation of the robbery of the United States mail at Anderson and Hackett stations, east of Washington on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad Thursday night. It is not known whether any clues were secured. The inspector returned to Pittsburgh.

RHEUMATISM

RADWAY & CO.:

My husband has been afflicted with Rheumatism for three months and nothing did him any good. I had five doctors and all failed to relieve him, and they said he should be taken to the hospital and have his limb baked. We did that and still no ease. At last I asked him to give Radway's Ready Relief a trial, and when he had used the first bottle he felt relief, and at the second bottle the pain left him in the night. We have had no use for any doctor since. So I drop you this letter so you can publish this, so if any other poor soul has Rheumatism they can write to me or call and I can give it the praise for saving my husband's life after five doctors giving him up and saving nothing could be done.

MRS. LEWIS FISHER,
345 South Broadway,
Gloucester City, New Jersey.

R R R
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF is a sure cure for every Pain, Sprains, Bruises, Pain in the Back, Chest and Limbs.

Taken inwardly there is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other malarious, bilious and other fevers, aided by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Sold by Druggists.

RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm street, New York.

COCAINE FIEND THREW OFFICERS INTO A FRIGHT

Detectives Thought He Was Eating the Drug by the Spoonful, but Found Him Indulging in Ice Cream.

Detectives Louis Leff and Charles Aymer had an amusing experience with a cocaine fiend last week. The officers had been engaged in getting evidence against a number of druggists for selling cocaine without a perscription. They had spotted a young man, a well-known cocaine fiend, buying the drug, and wanted him for a witness.

The "fiend" promised to appear before the magistrate several times, but always failed to do so. The detectives were determined he should be on hand the next morning and decided to place him under arrest. They located him in Wylie avenue, and he seemed to be a wreck and in distress. He was limping, and his side was drawn over so much he appeared deformed. The officers started with him to the Central station when Leff turned to his partner and said:

"Aymer, this fellow will croak if we lock him up. I think we better get him some 'coke.'"

As Aymer was of the same opinion, Leff handed the "fiend" 50 cents to get the cocaine. In spite of his distress the man was cunning enough to try to shield the druggist, from whom he always bought the drug. When he took the money he looked at the officers and smiled.

"That's all right," said Leff, "we won't follow you; but you meet us at this corner, or we will put you where you won't get any dream stuff."

The "fiend" bought the drug and after taking some of it, purchased a small box of ice cream, which he started to eat as he went to meet the officers. The effects of the drug had made a difference in his whole appearance. His limp had changed to a quick step and the kink in his side had disappeared.

He tore part of the lid off the ice cream box and used it as a spoon. The officers saw a man, who resembled their prisoner coming toward them, eating something from a box. Aymer became alarmed, and turning to his partner, said:

"Leff, that fool is eating dope by the spoonful and will kill himself."

The officers hurried to the "fiend," thinking that he would die on their hands if they did not get the drug from him. The "fiend" gave them the laugh as the ice cream was snatched from his hands.

"Men, that was only the wash-down," he said.

It took the detectives several minutes to get over their scare, and they led the "fiend" to the station house.

FIERCE RIOTING OCCURS AT VIENNA UNIVERSITY

German and Italian Students Fight Owing to the Recent Trouble at Innsbruck.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

VIENNA, Nov. 12.—Many heads were broken in a fierce conflict between German and Italian students at the university today, the fight arising from the recent trouble at Innsbruck.

The Germans took the aggressive. They started singing the "Wacht am Rhein" with uncovered heads and demanded that all the other students remove their hats. The Italians, Slavs and other non-Germans refused to do so, whereupon the Teutons forcibly knocked off their opponents' headgear and trampled their hats and caps in the dust.

The Italians then started a counter demonstration on the university steps and sang the national hymn of Italy. The Germans attacked the Italians and drove them from their position. Sticks and umbrellas were freely used and many heads were cracked. No arrests were made, as the fighting was confined to the university precincts.

BOXERS WERE BLESSING.

Their Uprising Resulted in Opening to Missionaries Every Province in China.

BOSTON, Nov. 12.—The general missionary committee of the Methodist Episcopal church today considered the missionary situation in eastern Asia, including China, Japan and Korea. It was shown that the Boxer uprising of 1900, instead of proving a lasting setback to the advance of Christianity, had really resulted in a multiplication of opportunities for preaching and teaching, and that every province of China is now open to gospel effort.

Appropriations were made for the three countries as follows: China, $139,742; Japan, $56,000; Korea, $25,000. This is a total increase over the appropriations for these three countries for last year of $23,000.

RODGERS HAS NOT OPINION READY

Councils Must Wait Two Weeks for Advice on Traction Question.

BIG METER FIGHT TOMORROW

Common council must wait some time for an opinion from the city solicitor as to the power of councils and the mayor to compel satisfactory traction service, and of the power of councils to revoke the franchises of the traction company for neglecting to serve the public. Solicitor Rodgers said yesterday that he would not have his opinion ready for common council tomorrow night, and no reply will be heard from him at least until the following regular meeting on November 28.

"It is a deep question," said Mr. Rodgers, "and requires some time."

Common council passed a resolution on November 2 asking for the opinion from the city solicitor. The failure to get it will be a disappointment to the members, who are anxious that immediate steps be taken to better the service on the traction lines. Until the city solicitor is heard from nothing will be done by councils.

Both branches of councils are scheduled to meet tomorrow. A lively discussion is anticipated in select tomorrow afternoon over the meter ordinances. Representatives from the Plumbers' association will be present to make arguments in favor of the installation of meters by contract, and one faction of select council will make a strong fight to amend the ordinance so that the work will be done by contract, and to compel Director Bigelow to receive bids on all kinds of meters.

The meter fight promises to be one of the most stubborn in the recent history of councils, as these bills involve an expenditure of upward of $2,000,000. Ordinarily, Director Bigelow has a majority of select council, but at the last meeting there were lined up against him a number of members who on other occasions had been with him.

The members advocating doing the work by contract say they will make a fight in councils on the ground that the city will save money thereby, but they say that if they lose in councils the matter will be taken into court by the plumbers, who claim that the administration's course is illegal, as the Wallace act specifies that all material and work required by the city shall be secured by contract.

DIED.

AMEND—Killed on Friday, November 11, 1904, CHARLES AMEND.

Funeral from the home of his parents at Derry, Pa., this afternoon at 3 o'clock. Interment in Cole's cemetery. Friends of the family and relatives are respectfully invited to attend.

BELFOUR—On Thursday, November 10, 1904, PHEBE A., wife of the Rev. Dr. Edmund Balfour.

The funeral services will be held on Monday at 10 a. m. at the family residence, 2619 East street, Allegheny. Interment at Zelienople, Pa.

ULERY—On Saturday, November 12, 1904, at 7:15 a. m., LEAH ELIZABETH, wife of Charles F. Ulery, in her 26th year.

Funeral from the residence of J. L. Scott, 322 Lehigh avenue, East End. Services at Sacred Heart church, Center avenue, East End. Tuesday morning at 9:30 o'clock.

CROFT—On Saturday, November 12, 1904, at the Protestant Home for Incurables, Eighteenth ward, DAVID CROFT, in his 80th year.

Funeral services at the Home this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

DOWNING—On Saturday, November 12, 1904, at 11 a. m., RHODA A. DOWNING (nee Rumsey), wife of James G. Downing, in her 71st year.

Funeral services at her late residence, 211 Miller street, Knoxville, on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment private.

GELSTON—On Saturday, November 12, 1904, at 7 a. m., MARION BARCLAY, daughter of J. Stanley and Estella M. Gelston (nee Meyer), aged 2 years and 3 months.

Funeral services this afternoon at 2 o'clock at 4404 Davison street.

GLENN—On Saturday, November 12, 1904, at 1:30 p. m., at Tarentum, Pa., MARY A. GLENN, aged 83 years.

Funeral from her late residence, 415 First avenue, Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

KIRKPATRICK—On Friday, November 11, 1904, at Wilkinsburg, Pa., at 5:45 p. m., MRS. ASENATH C. KIRKPATRICK, widow of Frank Kirkpatrick, aged 51 years.

Funeral services at her late residence, No. 520 Rebecca street, Wilkinsburg, on Monday afternoon at 2 o clock. Interment private.

LINGENFELTER—On Wednesday, November 9, 1904, at 4:45 a. m., at her home, No. 130 Taggart street, Allegheny, Pa., IDA LINGENFELTER, daughter of John and Anna Lingenfelter.

Funeral services at the late residence on Sunday, November 13, 1904, at 2 p. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

MALIE—On Saturday, November 12, 1904, at 4:50 a. m., MRS. BARBARA MALIE, aged 72 years.

Funeral from her late residence, 15 South Diamond street, Allegheny, on Tuesday morning at 8:30 o'clock. Services at St. Peter's church at 9 o'clock.

(New York and Boston papers please copy.)

MILLER—On Saturday, November 12, 1904, at 1 p. m., MRS. ELIZA J. MILLER, wife of J. W. Miller, in her 74th year.

Funeral services at her late residence, 39 Chestnut street, Crafton, Pa., on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment at a later hour.

MILLER—On Friday, November 11, 1904, at 4:20 a. m., JACOB A. MILLER, husband of Annie L. Miller, aged 39 years.

Funeral services at his late residence, corner Mulford and Cora street, Thirty-seventh ward, Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment private.

(Apollo papers please copy.)

M'VEIGH—On Friday, November 11, 1904, at 4 p. m., HANS D., son of Mr. and Mrs. William McVeigh, aged 5 years.

Funeral services at the residence of his parents, 1316 Faulkner street, Allegheny, on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

PFLEGHARDT—On Friday, November 11, 1904, at Roscoe, Pa., BENJAMIN F. PFLEGHARDT, aged 38 years.

Funeral services will be held at his father's residence, Fayette City, on Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, conducted by Gunnert Lodge No. 252, F. and A. M., of which he was a member. Interment at Mt. Auburn cemetery, Fayette City, Pa.

RAUH—On Thursday, November 10, 1904, at 12:40 p. m., LOUISE F., beloved wife of Frederick Rauh, in her 79th year.

Funeral from her late residence, Kennedy township, Sunday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock. Services in Mt. Calvary church at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Carriages leave M. S. Ward & Co.'s office, 34 East Carson street, S. S., at 11:30 a. m. sharp.

STITSEL—On Saturday, November 12, 1904, at 6:50 a. m., at her home, 1024 Ward street, Allegheny, Pa., ALICE SHOTTON STITSEL, wife of William B. Stitsel.

WALLACE—On Saturday, November 12, 1904, at 8 a. m., at the residence of Mrs. William Emrick in McCandless township, MRS. JANE WALLACE, in her 90th year.

Funeral on Monday, November 14, at 1 p. m. Friends of family respectfully invited to attend.

WALTER—On Friday, November 11, 1904, at 12:50 a. m., ELIZABETH WALTER, wife of Frederick Walter (nee Bischoff), aged 72 years.

Funeral services on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock at her late residence, Hughe street, West Liberty borough, Pa. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

WILSON—At her home, Valencia, Pa., on Thursday, November 10, 1904, at 3:30 a. m., SUSAN NASER, wife of the late William S. Wilson and daughter of the late John Naser, aged 65 years.

Funeral services at the family residence, Valencia, Pa., Saturday, November 12, 1904, at 2 p. m.; also services at the residence of her sister, Caroline Naser, 167 Forty-first street, Pittsburgh, Pa., Sunday, November 13, at 1:30 p. m. Interment private.

HARRY A. WRAY
Funeral Director and Embalmer
522 Sandusky Street, Allegheny, Pa.
Bell 'Phone 28 Cedar.

JAMES M. FULLERTON,
FUNERAL DIRECTOR.
Tel. 1153 Grant.
121 EIGHTH STREET, PITTSBURGH

MOUNT ROYAL CEMETERY, Pittsburgh's newest cemetery, 22 minutes from Pittsburgh via Pittsburgh & Western R. R.; 500 feet elevation; forever free from smoke. Park Lawn Plan, with private (stone) railway station. Price of lots much less than charged in the city cemeteries. Office, 541 Wood st., 'Phone 3443 Grant.

PIANOS SACRIFICED

Great Chance for Holiday Buyers

At Henricks Piano Co., Ltd.,

611 and 613 Smithfield St., Near Sixth Ave.

We must dispose of surplus stock to make room for new holiday stock arriving, and for alterations to be made after January 1st. Read our statement and cut this out to locate place.

(Special to the New York Music Trades.)
Pittsburgh, Pa., Oct. 24, 1904.

The Henricks Piano Company has just closed a new contract for the lease of their present quarters on Smithfield street and will also greatly add to their commodious quarters.

The company has leased a building immediately in the rear of the present store, having a width of 30 feet and a depth of 120. The storerooms of the firm now measure 40 by 80 feet and 25 by 40 feet, and the new room 30 by 120 feet, the room being "L" shaped.

In the storeroom fronting on Smithfield street a balcony 10 feet wide is to be constructed across the back of the store. The offices will be located there, thus giving up the entire front room floor space for the use of the display of instruments.

The new room just acquired by the company will be divided into four parlors for displaying especially the Hazelton Bros., Decker & Son, Schaeffer, Schiller, Howard and Henricks Pianos. The rooms will be finished in white and gold, pink, blue and rose and tastefully decorated and furnished. E. C. S.

We intend renovating our entire store and expect to have the largest and finest piano warerooms in the city, all on one floor, divided into six large, commodious rooms. By January 1 we want our space clear for the workmen. To do this we must close out our present stock and over 100 pianos that are to be shipped in carload lots for holiday trade. We have about 80 pianos in stock, new, used or shop-worn, and by cutting away below real value we expect them to sell themselves. Extra easy payments will be taken, as low as $10 down and $2 per week, on used uprights, and $5 down and $1 a week on square pianos and organs will be accepted. You can select now and we will hold instruments for holiday delivery.

To those living out of town and contemplating the purchase of a piano, we will allow railroad fare both ways. This will enable you to make a personal selection which is much more desirable than buying from a descriptive letter.

Here are a few of many bargains offered. Cut this out and bring along and come quick for choice of new and used pianos.

$400 Decker piano	$75
$300 Emerson piano	$90
$500 Steinway piano	$100
$500 Chickering piano	$125
$400 Haines piano	$135
$600 Steinway piano	$150
$400 Fischer piano	$165
$400 Wheelock piano	$185
$450 Mathushek piano	$200
$500 Hardman piano	$210
$500 Krakauer piano	$225
$350 Carleton piano	$235
$375 Schiller piano	$250
$400 Schaeffer piano	$265
$500 Kranich & Bach piano	$285
$550 Knabe piano	$300
$550 Decker & Son piano	$350
$600 Decker & Son piano	$375
$550 Hazelton Bros. piano	$450
$600 Hazelton Bros. piano	$500

Good square pianos from $25 upwards. Used organs, $15, $25. $10 down and $2.00 per week buys some uprights. $5.00 down and $1.00 per week buys square pianos and organs. Cut this out to locate us. Open evenings until Christmas.

GROETZINGER
SPECIAL—THIS WEEK ONLY.
Wilton Carpets
with match borders, as shown in our windows
For $1.65 a Yard
Regular Price $2.25.
Groetzinger Carpet Co.,
627-629 PENN AVE.

RENT OFFICES WHERE YOUR WINDOWS FACE THE STREET!

The New
DIAMOND BANK BUILDING
at Fifth and Liberty avenues, will have everything that an up-and-up business man desires.

Its wonderful Plunger elevator system will not keep you waiting for the "next car" or drop you into eternity.

Real daylight on lower floors as well as on the upper floors.

Send for Illustrated Book and Price List.

FREEHOLD REAL ESTATE CO. 334 FOURTH AVE. Renting Agent

YOU CAN WEAR DIAMONDS!
BUY THEM ON CREDIT HERE.

Being Wholesale Jewelers and Diamond Importers we are enabled to sell diamonds, watches, jewelry, bric-a-brac, etc., on credit at lower prices than you get the same goods elsewhere for cash. Come and select your gift articles at once.

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD!

The Time to Wear a Diamond Ring is ALL the Time, But the Time to Buy One Is NOW—You'll Never Have a Better Opportunity.

This Genuine Diamond Ring $24 Value $35.00.
This Genuine Diamond Ring $36 Value $50.00.
This Genuine Diamond Ring $50 Value $75.00.
This Genuine Diamond Ring $100 Value $135.00.

These rings are all beauties. The stones are fine white, beautifully cut and very brilliant. All are exquisitely mounted in 14-carat solid gold.

YOU CAN SECURE ONE ON
EASY TERMS!

Why Wait Till Christmas?

Select your gifts NOW. We will lay them away for you, if you desire. Christmas is not far away. We have beautiful goods, including diamonds, watches, jewelry, silverware, etc.

Send for catalogue of everything. It's free if you send us a postal card with your address on it.

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD
LARGEST CREDIT JEWELRY HOUSE IN THE STATE.

ISAACS
Credit extended to people in any part of the world.
WE EMPLOY NO COLLECTORS TO ANNOY YOU.
WHOLESALE JEWELER. Established 1870.
404 SMITHFIELD ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.

HAVE A SWEET SMILE.

What is more beautiful with old or young than a beautiful, smiling set of healthy teeth that look just right—and not like a boy with his father's suit on? Think it over.

Born Here and Established 18 Years.
Arrange for night appointments.

Corrugated Suction Teeth (with extracting, made only by us), $10 Per Set.

Good Set of Teeth, Only $5.

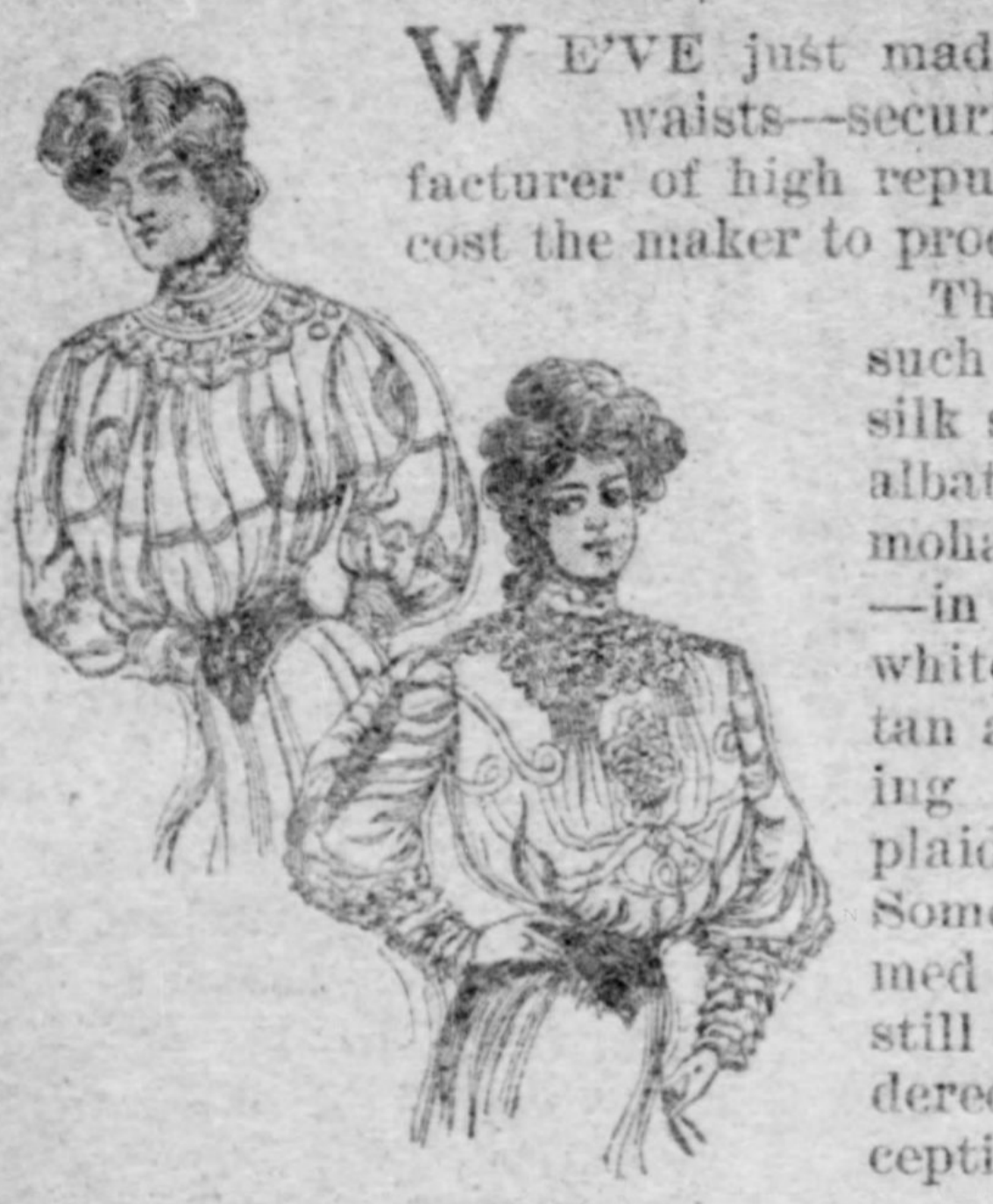
Gold Crown or Bridge Work (22-k.), $5 Per Tooth.

Filling, 50c up. Our Powder, 25c.

Extracting Painless by Air, Gas or by an Application to the Gums.

URLING BROS.,
DENTISTS.
204 SIXTH ST., Corner Penn Ave., Opposite Hotel Anderson.
EAST END OFFICE:
6125 PENN AVE., Corner Collins Ave.
Closed Sunday. Both 'Phones.

Women's $2.50 and $3.00 waists for 1.95



WE'VE just made another ten strike in waists—securing 2,500 from a manufacturer of high repute at just about what it cost the maker to produce them.

These waists are made of such popular materials as silk striped challies, veilings, albatross. French flannels, mohairs and silk vestings—in plain colors, such as white, black, brown, blue, tan and dark and light evening shades; also checks, plaids and fancy stripes. Some are tucked, others trimmed with silk ornaments—still others are tastily embroidered. They're certainly exceptionally good value at 1.95.

Sale silk and lace waists

A chance to secure an elegant evening waist for much less than its real value. There are twenty different styles embraced—all copies of high-class Paris and Berlin model garments. They're made of chiffon taffeta, Oriental lace, Irish lace, satin Duchesse, peau de soie, crepe de chine, etc., most charmingly trimmed with lace inserting, silk ornaments and hand embroidery—some lined, others unlined. The entire collection will be placed on sale at two prices.................... 5.00 @ 7.98

"New Idea"
PAPER PATTERNS
Are the best. Any style....... 10c

KAUFMANN'S
"THE BIG STORE"

Candy
Phelp's chocolate chips, 30c lb.
U. S. Caramels, assorted, 25c lb.
Walnut pillows, 25c lb.
Molasses nut wafers 25c lb.

Stirring dress goods values for Monday

SHE who has a dress pattern to buy will thank us for this opportunity, as it permits the purchase of the season's most stylish weaves at lower prices than have been named this season for equal qualities. In all, there are more than 5,000 yards at a loss—not ours—but the makers, who wanted to dispose of their surplus holdings of this season's goods before beginning on their spring lines.

$1.25 black zibeline, 75c—the 44 in. pure wool panne zibeline, one of this Fall's most favored dress fabrics, in a beautiful lustrous black—regular $1.25 quality, Monday, 75c yd.

44 in. pure wool black French whipcord—full round clay twill — extra finely finished fabric in a most perfect shade of black—the grade regularly sold at $1.50 yd., here Monday at.................... 1.00

54-in. all-wool suitings, 59c—included in this offer are a variety of this season's prettiest styles in zibelines, panama cheviots, meltons and Scotch fancies—positively regular $1 and $1.25 fabrics, special Monday at 59c yd.

A new shipment of plaids for misses' and children's dresses and women's shirtwaists—beautiful color blendings, in wool or wool and silk overline effects—yard, 75c, 50c, 39c, 29c and............ 15c

59c mannish suitings, 39c—smart and snappy mannish tweed suitings and Scotch mixtures, also pin stripe and check worsted suitings, in the new colors for women's and children's wear—our regular 59c goods, Monday, 39c yd.

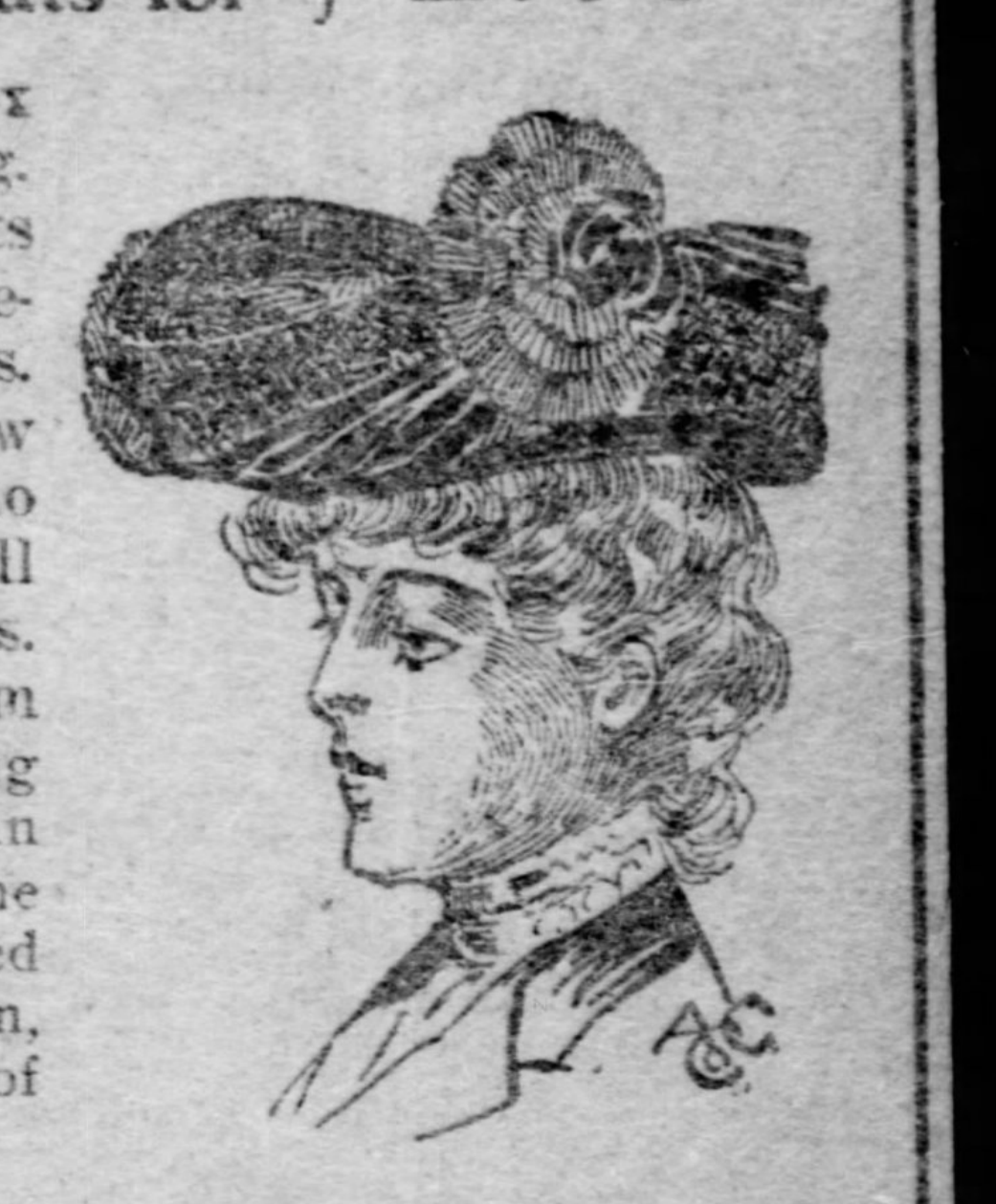
$2.50 imported fabrics at 1.25—embraced are English tweeds, clay serges and the light weight mannish materials so much in vogue this season for tailored and coat suits—our own regular $2.50 goods, Monday, yd.................. 1.25

$1.50 panne zibeline, 95c—a splendid bargain in a very handsome material—full 52 in. pure wool panne zibeline, rough, long-haired, shaggy cloths, also the close nap mirror zibeline, in plain colors or two-toned effects—regularly $1.50, Monday, 95c yd.

56 in. plain and fancy tourist coatings—in the newest styles of broken stripes, irregular plaids, herringbone stripes and cheveron mixtures—elegant imported fabrics, worth $2.25 yd., Monday........ 1.19

Another splendid purchase of trimmed millinery

Which enables our offering $5 to $10 trimmed hats for 2.75



THIS certainly caps the climax for millinery value-giving. In all there are about 540 hats and they've not been out of the receiving room more than 24 hours. They come from a prominent New York manufacturing milliner who found himself left with this small lot after his season's business. Knowing he could dispose of them in a "jiffy" to Kaufmann's, providing the price was right—he wired us. In a few hours after the receipt of the wire the deal was closed. Embraced are modish creations for women, misses and children. They're made of strictly high-grade materials.

In addition to the above sale of trimmed hats we'll also place on sale tomorrow an importer's entire surplus stock of hackle plume feathers and coque pompons. Every feather is new and in perfect condition and would be good value for 75c. Choose any in the lot for.................... 39c

Fine French felt hats, 75c—choose from two large tables loaded down with the newest styles and finest quality French felt hats, black and colors—they were $1.75 to $2.50—for Monday the price is lowered to......... 75c

Extraordinary sale of women's

Mannish walking gloves

Regular $1 and $1.25 kinds for 75c

THESE gloves are so scarce that you'll hardly find them in any other store. The retail merchants throughout the country are literally crying for them. The supply cannot begin to meet the demand. And yet in the face of this condition, we offer them at the unprecedented low price of 75c the pair. These gloves are eminently fashionable, are made in the one-clasp prix seam style—they come in all the popular shades, such as tan, mode, brown, gray, in addition to black and white. All brand new goods, just received and positive $1 and $1.25 values, special for Monday, 75c pair.

Our "Beatrice" two-clasp suede glove is a very sightly glove for dress wear—in fit and wear there are none better—comes in black, white, tan and mode. Every pair guaranteed.................... 1.25

Our $1 mocha glove has no equal at the price—it's made of fine, soft, pliable velvet-finished skins—half figure with silk stitched backs, tan, gray and black........... 1.00

Women's fine cashmere gloves—also cashmere silk lined—some with silk lined reversible cuffs—a very large stock of them at, per pair.................... 50c

Women's silk lined cashmere gloves—also heavy quality silk with cashmere lining, the two-clasp style, in all colors and sizes, per pair.................... 75c

Children's cashmere gloves—also golf gloves, in plain and fancy colors—very best obtainable at the price of............ 25c

Bedding

A SPECIAL sale tomorrow of 1,500 satin and silkaline covered comfortables, filled with the best laminated cotton—at 2.50, 2.25, 1.75, 1.50 and............ 1.25

Good cotton blankets—12-4 size—regular $1.50 kind at, pair............ 98c

Bed Spreads—full size, fringed and hemmed—regularly $1.25, Monday...... 1.00

5,000 unbleached sheets—real value 50c, special Monday at............ 35c

Hemstitched pillow cases—regularly 19c, special Monday............ 12½c

Flannels—all-wool country flannels—regular 25c quality, Monday, yard............ 9c

White embroidered flannels—hemmed and hemstitched, regularly 65c, yd... 50c

New designs in printed flannels, 15c yard.

Pictures

AN invitation is hereby extended to all lovers of true art and beauty in pictures to visit our new picture gallery—fourth floor. Everyone will find much to admire and comment upon.

1,000 platinum pictures of pet animals, cats, dogs, pigs, donkeys, bunnies, etc.—all taken from life—neatly framed in 1 inch dutch oak—regular 50c pictures—special Monday............ 25c

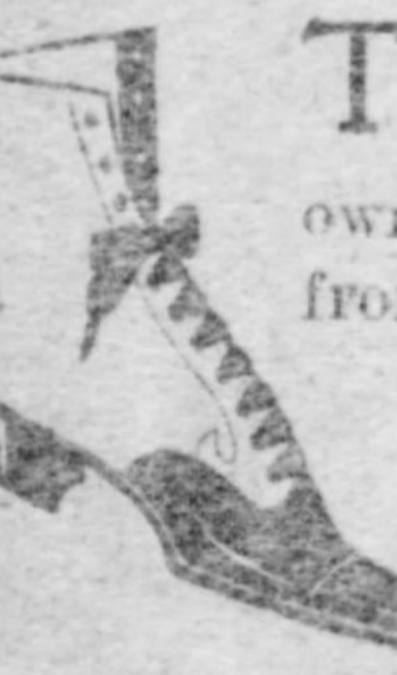
Beautiful Asti heads—reproduced in the new 6 color tone process, framed to plate in 16x20 in. flemish oak—our regular $4.48 pictures, Monday............ 2.98

Framed photogravures, richly finished in water colors............ 5.00 to 50.00

Hand painted watercolors and pastels—signed by the artists........ 2.98 to 25.00

Beautiful figure pieces—ideal heads, hunting and pastoral landscapes, framed in gold, birdseye maple and inlaid mahogany, 10.00 to 35.00

Interesting footwear news



THAT should command the attention of every prospective buyer of shoes. Some of the offers are "good things" from our own regular stock—the others represent underprice purchases from stock-clearing manufacturers.

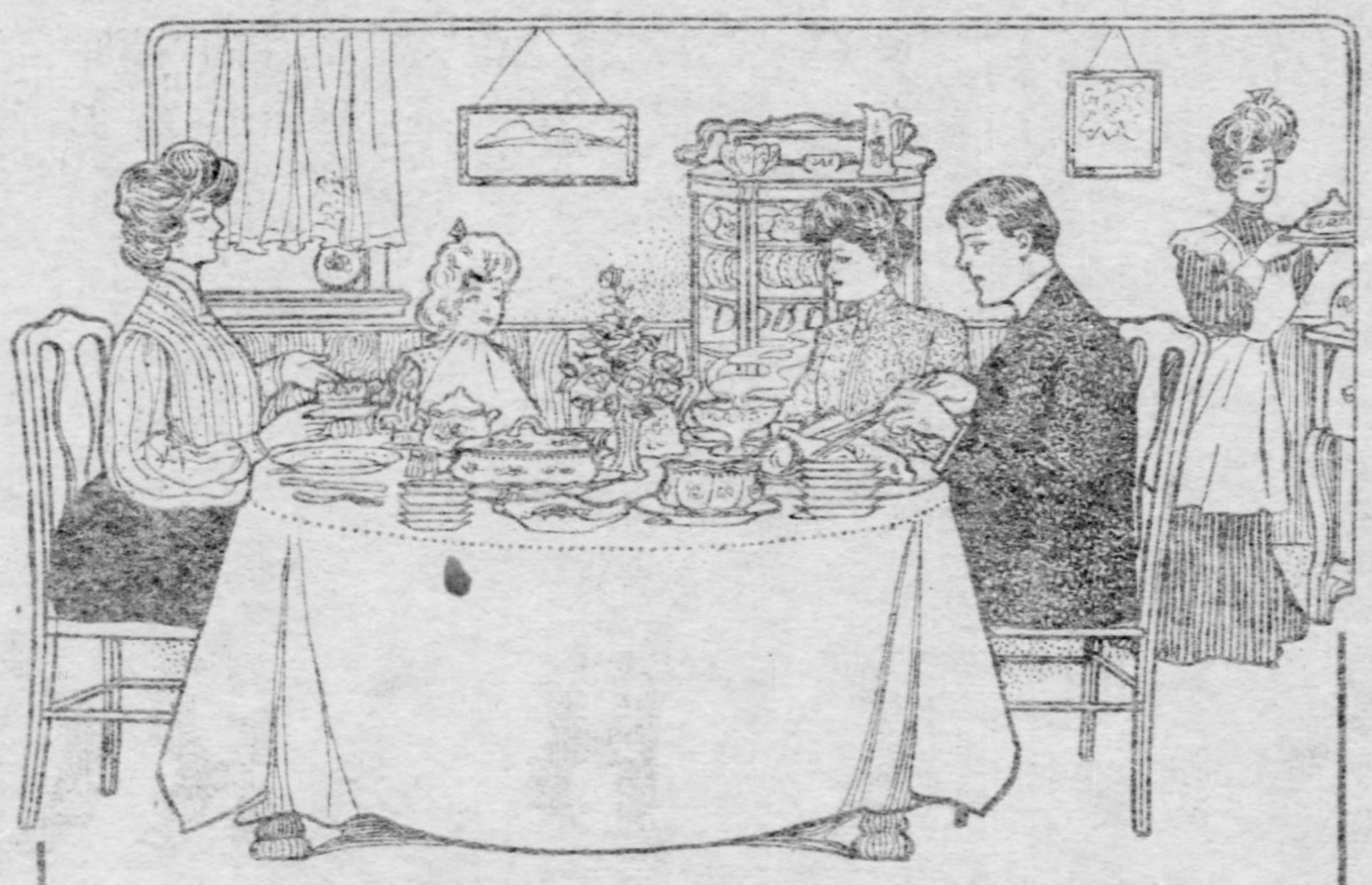
Women's mannish shoes, 3.00—the new mannish women's shoes for street wear, made of dull matt calf and patent leather—low button and blucher cut, broad extension soles, Cuban heels—20 different styles at 3.00.

Women's $2 shoes, 1.35—here's a very special bargain indeed: women's kid blucher and patent leather lace shoes, welt soles, opera heels—1,000 pairs of them—all the maker had—$2 shoes, 1.35 pair.

Men's $3 shoes, 2.25—these were embraced in our recent stock purchases. They're made of finest patent colt and vici kid; kid and drill lined, rock oak soles, Goodyear welt soles, London and Cornell lasts.

Men's $2 shoes, 1.40—stylish, dependable footwear, in best wax and box calf, with heavy double soles, welt sewed, London toe—positively $2 shoes for 1.40. Here's a clear saving of 60c on every pair.

Hockey shoes—a full line for men, women, boys and girls—tan and black, hand sewed—the men's at 3.00 and 3.50—the women's at 3.00—the boys' at 2.50 and 3.00. Skates attached free.



The best buying chances of the

Thanksgiving China and Glass sale

—will be offered you tomorrow. If you contemplate getting a new dinner or tea service or cut glass or odd pieces of china or bric-a-brac, our advice to you is to do so now, as we're offering values which it will be impossible to duplicate.

Some of the best items are mentioned below, but they do not form a one-hundredth part of the good things that await you here. Every wish relative to china and glassware can be met in our enormous stock, which contains the best products of the principal potters and glass manufacturers of England, France, Austria, Germany and our own country. Few stores anywhere show a choicer or more extensive aggregation of china and glassware.

A $12.50 dinner set at 8.38—the well-known "Laurel" dinner sets of fine quality American porcelain, 101 pieces, including large turkey platter, dainty miniature rose decorations, in natural colorings, gold lines and traced embossings—regular $12.50 values, this special sale, 8.38.

"Oxford" dinner sets—100 pieces English porcelain, including large platter, underglazed rococo style decoration in green or gray—import value $7.50, this sale, 4.98.

"Alexandria" dinner sets — 100 pieces fine English porcelain, including large roast platter, underglazed conventional design border decoration—import value $9, this sale, 6.87.

"Plymouth" dinner sets—112 pieces Syracuse china, including large size turkey platter, floral sprays and French-like colorings embellished with gold—$17.50 value, this sale, 13.87.

Finest Austrian china dinner sets—100 pieces, including large roast platter; two beautiful border designs of miniature flowers in natural hues—$22.50 value, this sale, 15.75.

Genuine Haviland china dinner sets—100 pieces, including large turkey platter, dainty floral sprays, embellished with coin gold—$25 value, this sale, 19.87.

Decorated cranberry sauce dishes—Also bread and butter plates and dessert plates—a splendid variety of good 10c values—special Thanksgiving sale price, each, 5c.

Imported English turkey sets—of large turkey platter and 12 plates, all with appropriate decorations for the Thanksgiving day dinner—real $10 values, per set, 5.87.

Salt and pepper shakers—fancy decorated china, new importation, Thanksgiving sale price, each, 10c.

Decorated china ramikins, with plates, suitable for scalloped oysters or fish, daintily decorated—Thanksgiving sale price, per pair, 25c.

China cups and saucers—richly decorated, Limoges (French) German and Japanese china—worth $3 to $4 per dozen, this sale, per pair, 19c.

Genuine Haviland china dessert or salad plates—dainty decorations in natural colors—import value $6 per dozen — Thanksgiving sale price, each, 25c.

Rich American cut glass salad or fruit bowls—brilliantly cut in pretty patterns—real value $4.50, Thanksgiving sale price, 2.98.

Cut glass knife rests—for the carving set—$1 values, each, 75c.

Cut glass celery trays—very brilliantly cut pattern—$4 value, this sale, 2.98.

Cut glass table tumblers—strawberry, diamond and fan cuttings—worth $3.50 per dozen, this sale, each, 19c.

Cut glass bonbon dishes—with double handle—worth $1.75, this sale, each, 98c.

Crystal glass punch bowls—largest size, mounted on foot, complete with 12 punch cups and 12 silver plated hooks—worth $4.50, Thanksgiving sale price, 2.98.

Crystal glass cider sets—of large jug, 6 tumblers decorated to match and embossed tray—per set, 98c.

Cut glass individual salt or celery dips — Thanksgiving sale price, each, 10c.

Cut glass salt and pepper shakers—with heavy sterling silver tops—Thanksgiving sale price, each, 25c.

Cut glass horseradish jar—with cut glass tops—Thanksgiving sale price, each, 85c.

Art needlework supplies

THE art needlework department is one of the first sections of the store to feel the near approach of the holiday season. We recently doubled the size of this department, and so are in the best possible condition to supply your every need in this line.

Renaissance — hand-made Japanese renaissance pieces, with centers of round thread Irish linen—beautiful specimens of hand work—note the prices:

9 in doylies, 19c.
15 in. centerpieces, 48c.
18 in. centerpieces, 65c.
24 in. table covers, 1.25.
30 in. table covers, 1.75.
20x36 in. scarfs, 1.48.
20x54 in. scarfs, 1.98.

Scalloped edge stamped linens—in all sizes from the 9 in. doylies to the 36 in. table covers—selected round thread linen, carefully bleached—stamped in all the new floral and conventional designs—also dozens of the new English eyelet embroidery effects—the larger pieces are priced 98c—the smaller ones 10c, 25c and 59c.

Photo framing linens—very choice novelty stampings, single and double openings—each, 10c.

Hardanger scrim—bleached or ecru—all straight woven in order to make drawing easy, 36 to 42 in. wide at, yd., 25c, 48c and 75c.

Stamped hardanger pattern centerpieces on Hardanger scrim, each, 48c.

Peri-lustra stout embroidery—for hardanger and all other kinds of embroidery work, white and all colors — per skein, 2½c.

Gift baskets or "favor" baskets—of all imaginable shapes and sizes, the most of them hand made of sweet grass, prices, 5c to 75c.

Opal dresser sets—of six pieces, all daintily hand painted, 2 water bottles, two trays and 2 trinket boxes, complete, 1.25.

Battenburg braid—pure linen, 36-yd. bolts, 19c.

Lithographed pillow slips—all ready for the pillow—not a bit of work required, complete, 25c.

Stamped pillow tops—a number of new designs—one of each worked for your inspection and copying, complete with back to match, 25c and 48c.

Opal plaques—new designs, every one hand painted, each, 59c.

Battenburg thread—all sizes, per spool, 3⅓c.

Bead lamp shade fringe—red, green, blue, gold, silver, etc., 2½ and 5 in. wide—yd., 65c and 98c.

Fleisher's shetland floss—pound, 80c; skein, 7c.

Fleisher's German knitting yarn—per hank, 21c.

Crochet slippers—on fleece-lined soles, all complete, 59c.

Fleece-lined slipper soles, pair, 25c.

Hand-made tenerieffe doylies, each, 10c.

Wall paper clearance

IT'S our annual pre-holiday clearance that has for its object the quick condensation of stocks. Reductions of 30 to 50 per cent all along the line.

Many pretty wall papers, now 1c.
Many pretty wall papers, now 3c.
Many pretty wall papers, now 5c.
Many artistic wall papers, now 7c.
Many artistic wall papers, now 10c.
Gold and embossed papers, now 15c.
30-in. plain ingrains, all shades, now 15c.
30-in. plain crepes, all shades, now 25c.
Best varnished tiles, highly glazed, now 14c.

Our entire assortment of flitter ingrain and applique borders, now 25c to 1.50 — worth double.

40% savings on toilet goods

HERE are some of the best toilet goods offers we've ever made. None sold to dealers.

15c Tetlow's Swandown face powder, 9c.
25c Tetlow's Gossamer face powder, 12c.
50c Imported Java rice face powder, 21c.
25c Parker Pray's Diamond nail powder, 12c.
25c Parker Pray's emery boards, box 12c.
25c Parker Pray's Rosaline, 15c.
50c Pompeiian massage cream, 29c.
$1 Dr. Charles flesh food, 33c.
25c Listerine, bottle, 16c.
25c Arnica tooth soap, box 16c.
50c Pinaud's quinine hair tonic, 35c.
25c Sanitol tooth powder or paste, 16c.
75c Pinaud's vegetal waters — lilac, violet and carnation, 50c.

350 rolls of $1.25 and $1.50 Axminster carpets at, yd 75c

This is unquestionably one of the best carpet offers we've ever made. It is influenced through the big auction sale of Alexander Smith & Sons which will be held in New York next week and at which our buyer will, as usual, be one of the largest purchasers. To make room for these goods, we are willing to sacrifice about 350 rolls of regular $1.25 and $1.50 axminster carpets from the Hartford Co. and Alexander Smith & Sons. They're very handsome patterns and highly desirable to be sure, but we've only one or two rolls of a pattern, with borders to match, the majority of them. We earnestly urge every housekeeper in the greater city to take advantage of this offer which is without a doubt one of the most unprecedented in the annals of carpet selling.

100 rolls of all wool brussels carpet—patterns and colors to suit any room, hall and stair—actual 60c, 70c and 75c values, special Monday at, per yard............ 48c

$1 velvet brussels carpets, 65c—25 splendid patterns to choose from, large floral effects for parlors and small Persian designs for halls and stairs—positively regular $1 carpets, at, yard.................... 65c

A carload of heavy oilcloth and linoleum—on special sale tomorrow as follows; the extra heavy enamel finish linoleum—regular 60c grade, per square yard........... 40c

The double varnish finish oilcloth—regular 40c quality at, square yard....... 25c

Note these reduced prices on 9x12 feet rugs

Wilton velvet rugs—from the Rifton Mills—regularly $27, reduced to... 21.50

Axminster rugs—from Alexander & Sons, regularly $25, reduced to.......... 19.25

Brussels rugs—from the Roxbury Co., regularly $19.50, reduced to.......... 16.75

All-wool ingrain rugs—from the Fairmont Mills—regularly $9, reduced to 7.75

Wilton hall runners—have been reduced for quick clearance as follows:

3x9 ft. size, reduced from $12.50 to 8.75.
3x12 ft. size, reduced from $15 to 11.75.
3x15 ft. size, reduced from $18 to 12.50.

Specials in French Lingerie

ALL lovers of dainty undermuslins will be interested in the following details, for they tell of the choicest French lingerie at prices that the finer grades of domestic goods usually command; and every woman knows that the needlework of French needlewomen is far superior to the finest American product. As the lots in no instance are very large, we would suggest promptness if you want best selection.

French cambric drawers—finished with hand embroidery, scalloped edge........... 1.00 and 1.25

French hand-made drawers—of fine soft nainsook—trimmed with full ruffle and daintiest embroidery.................... 2.50 and 3.25

French chemise—3 beautiful styles, hand embroidered; one style with hand embroidered ruffle on skirt.................... 75c 1.00 and 2.50

French hand embroidered corset covers—with French drawing string, exquisitely hand embroidered— 1.50, 3.25 and 4.50

French night dresses—yokes exquisitely embroidered or with rows of hand stitching between tucks 2.50, 3.98, 4.50

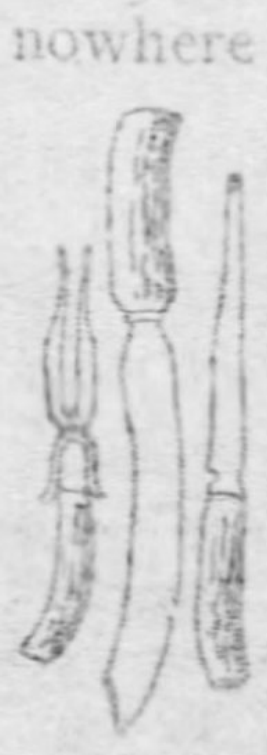
French white petticoats—made of finest materials, hand embroidered scallop or with neat designs of embroidery on flounce 1.00, 2.50, 5.98

Sale of samples of swiss ribbed underwear

Here's an opportunity to secure the better and best grades of swiss ribbed union suits, vests and pants, tights and corset covers at large savings. Hundreds of women will be quick to avail themselves of this chance to supply their winter underwear requirements. These goods are the best product of one of the largest makers of swiss ribbed underwear, and represent their this season's entire sample line. The values range from $1.50 to $10.00. Sale Prices are.................... 1.00, 1.50 and 2.50

Thanksgiving cutlery, roasters, etc.

A GOOD roaster and a good oven give up a nice brown turkey—and the right cutlery permits the man of the house to show his ability as an adept carver. These things and everything else in the house furnishing and kitchen line will be found at "The Big Store" as nowhere else.



Carving sets

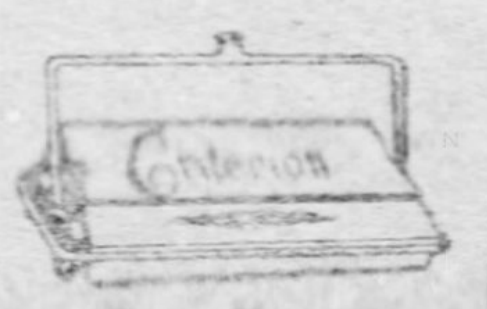
The products of the best American and European factories are here.

Carving sets of English steel, 8-in. carver and fork to match, imitation stag handles—set............ 79c

Carving sets of Meriden steel, 9-in. carver and fork to match—imitation stag handles.............. 1.25

Carving sets—9-in. carver, 8-in. carver, fork and steel to match, with genuine stag handles—set.......... 1.75

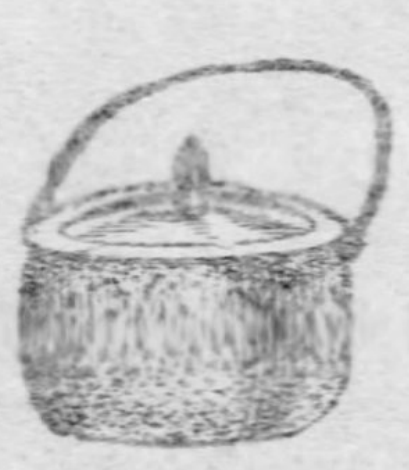
Carving sets—9-in. carver, fork and steel to match, sterling silver ferrules, mounted with stag handles...... 3.98



Bissell's "Criterion" carpet sweepers... 98c

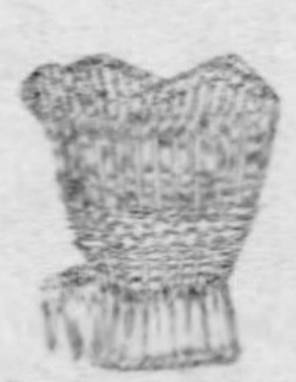
Bissell's "Crown Jewel" carpet sweepers, warranted 2 years... 1.50

Bissel's "Grand Rapids" carpet sweepers, warranted 4 years... 2.50



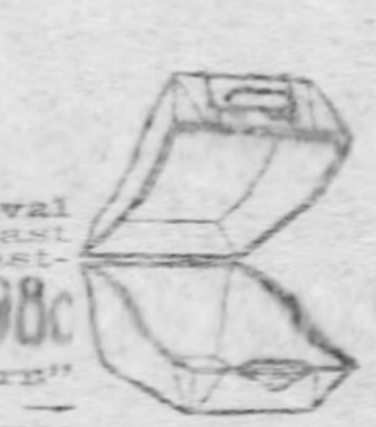
Granite steel enameled seamless cooking kettles — special prices on two sizes—

3 qt., 22c.
4 qt., 25c.



Special sale of 250 fancy scrap baskets—suitable for sitting rooms, dens or smoking rooms, various fancy shapes, square, round and oval, —choice of the lot......... 98c

Turkey roasters



The "Savoy" oval roaster—will roast without basting............ 98c

"Never burn" roasting pans—plain—as follows:

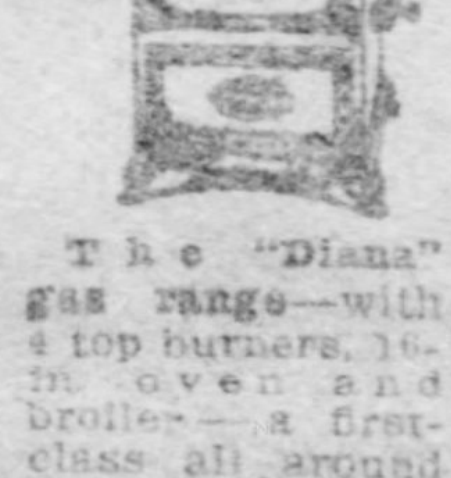
10x15 in. size at 33c.
11x16 in. size at 35c.
12x17 in. size at 39c.

The "Never burn" roasting pans with cover and rack—

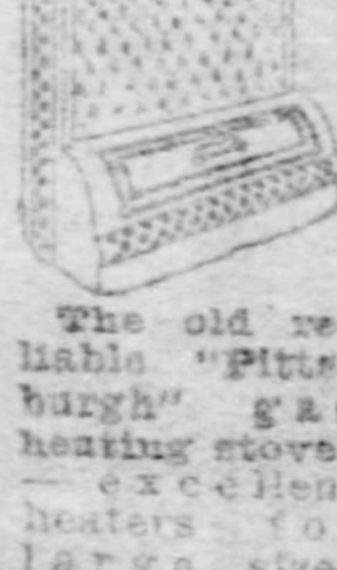
10x15 in. size at 55c.
11x16 in. size at 65c.
12x17 in. size at 75c.

The "Buckeye" double roasters.

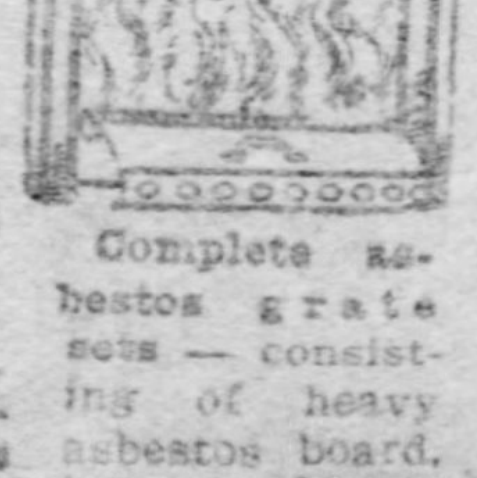
Size 9x14 in. at 25c.
Size 10x15 in. at 35c.
Size 11x16 in. at 39c.



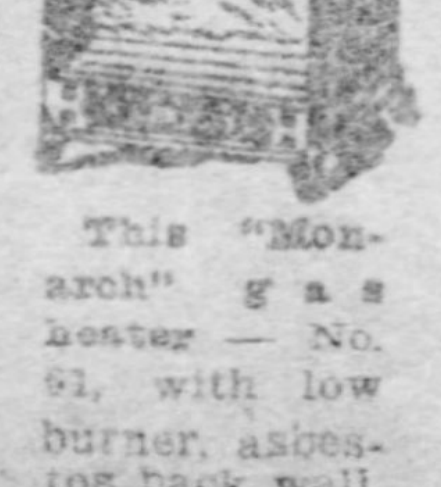
The "Diana" gas range—with 4 top burners, 16-in. oven and broiler—a first-class all around range, for.. 13.50



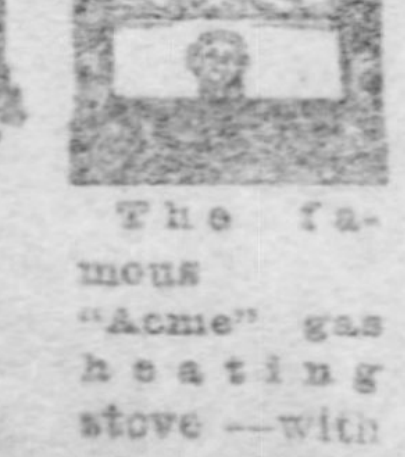
The old reliable "Pittsburgh" gas heating stoves — excellent heaters for large sized rooms... 5.50



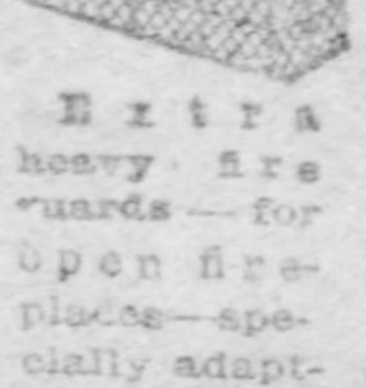
Complete asbestos grate sets — consisting of heavy asbestos board, burner, floor, glue and sheet iron front — Monday only...... 98c



This "Monarch" gas heater — No. 61, with low burner, asbestos back wall, specially adapted for medium sized rooms... 2.39

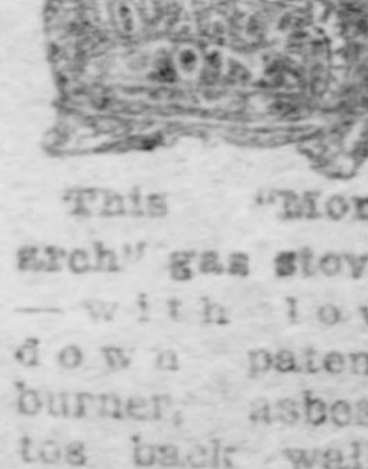


The famous "Acme" gas heating stove —with asbestos back wall, will heat a room 15 ft. square 3.75



Extra heavy fire guards —for open fireplaces—specially adapted for nurseries, three sizes—choice... 75c

Coal fenders — extra heavy, 29c



This "Monarch" gas stove —with low down patent burner, asbestos back wall, cast iron front, aluminum finish, fancy fender and guard..... 3.75

Among the new canned

Fruits and vegetables

OUR entire lines of new canned fruits and vegetables are now ready. We've never had such a stock—we've never been able to do so well for you from a quality and price standpoint. The various brands opened for inspection and tasting.

We prepay the freight anywhere within 300 miles of Pittsburgh on all grocery orders of $5 or over.

"Derby" brand canned fruits

Lemon cling peaches—3-pound cans, dozen, 3.50; can, 30c.

Bartlett pears—3-pound cans; dozen, 3.50; can, 30c.

Egg plums—or gage plums, 3-pound cans, dozen, 2.90; can, 25c.

Apricots—3-pound cans, dozen, 3.50; can, 30c.

Royal Ann white cherries—3-pound cans, dozen, 4.10; can, 35c.

"Palm" brand fruits

Lemon cling peaches — 2½-pound cans, dozen, 2.90; can, 25c.

Bartlett pears — 2½-pound cans, dozen, 2.90; can, 25c.

Egg or green gage plums—2½-pound cans, dozen, 2.20; can, 19c.

Royal Ann white cherries — 2½-pound can, dozen 3.15; can, 27c.

Sliced peaches—"Gold medal" brand—1-pound cans, dozen, 1.75; can, 15c.

New canned vegetables.

Corn—new "Ruby" or "Triumph" brand Maine corn, very fancy—2-pound cans, dozen, 1.35; can, 12c.

Corn—new whole grain, "Sterling" brand corn, 2-pound cans, dozen, 1.15; can, 10c.

Succotash—new Maine "Triumph" brand succotash—2-pound cans, doz., 1.35; can, 12c.

Peas—sifted early June—2-pound cans, dozen, 1.35; can, 12c.

Peas—extra sifted early June—2-pound cans, dozen, 1.70; can, 15c.

Peas—"King" brand, small sifted—2-pound cans, dozen, 1.15; can, 10c.

Sweet wrinkled peas—2-pound cans, dozen, 1.70; can, 15c.

New "Telephone" peas—2-pound cans, dozen, 1.35; can, 13c.

Stringless beans—"Refugee" brand—2-pound cans, dozen, 1.10; can, 10c.

Stringless beans—"Harvest Gem" brand, 2-pound cans, dozen, 1.35; can, 13c.

Stringless beans—small "Refugee" brand, L. C. & Co., dozen, 1.70; can, 15c.

White wax butter beans—2-pound cans, dozen, 1.10; can, 10c.

Tomatoes—"Belmont" brand, whole fruit, packed on a farm, home grown—3-pound can, dozen, 95c; can, 8c.

"Rob Roy" tomatoes—extra fancy—3-pound can, dozen 1.25; can, 11c.

Skinned hams—the very best quality—15 to 20 pounds; pound, 12c.

"Gold Band" hams—Armour's finest quality—sold elsewhere at 18c; tomorrow, per pound, 12½c.

Armour's bacon—fat, lean or medium—pound, 12½c.

Flour — "Royal XXXX" brand; it's easily the best grade flour — 24½ pounds, 85c; 49-pound sack, 1.65.

WIFE DIVORCED ON THIRD SUIT

Wilkinsburg Counterfeiter Gets Five Months for Passing Bad Bills.

DETECTIVE JOY SENTENCED

After Daniel Spangler had twice entered suit for divorce against his wife, Sadie, one charging infidelity, which were refused, she was granted a divorce from him yesterday on the ground of desertion. In her testimony before a commissioner, she claimed they were married in 1897 and that she lived for some time at the home of her mother, he going home to see her on Fridays and spending Sundays with her, after which he would return to his work as a carpenter. She alleged that he took her to Turtle Creek to live, but as he failed to pay her board, she was compelled to return to her mother's home, where a child was born in 1899. Soon after the birth of the child, he entered suit for divorce, but later withdrew the case. Afterward he instituted another suit, charging infidelity, but a verdict was rendered in her favor.

Annie Cobbs filed a libel in divorce against Edward Cobbs charging indignities and desertion. She alleges that he kept her moving from place to place, being unable to pay rent, and refused to give her money for meals, saying if he could not get rid of her he would starve her. She claims she was obliged to leave him and go to work several times but would go back to him when he would promise to provide for her.

Wife Makes a Counter Charge.

Bessie N. Stemler filed answer to the divorce suit of her husband, William Stemler, in which she denies the charge of infidelity with John Cunningham or any other person. She brings a counter charge of cruelty and desertion and asks that his libel be dismissed.

[illegible] A. Bishop filed a suit for divorce against Eliza J. Bishop, alleging infidelity.

A decree of divorce was granted in the suit of Georgianna Robb against Elmer E. Robb.

Judge Buffington sentenced James D. Hutchison to five months in the county jail. He pleaded guilty to a charge of counterfeiting. Alfred Satow, with whom he was arrested in Wilkinsburg, was sentenced some time ago.

Appeals were filed in the office of the prothonotary of the supreme court against the awards made by viewers in the Brighton road (Allegheny) case, by J. Philip Jayne and Jennie C. Follansbee.

In orphan's court the petition of Hugh Neelan asking for his share of the estate of his mother, Catherine Neelan, was granted. She died intestate and at the audit his relatives testified that they did not know where he was located. He claimed that he was in Uniontown and in communication with them at the time of his mother's death.

Frank Joy, formerly connected with the Joy detective service, was sentenced in criminal court on two misdemeanors. On one of the charges he was sent to jail for one day and fined $10 and costs and on the other count was sentenced to pay the costs. Joy was charged with conducting a detective office without a license and with advertising himself as a detective.

Fined for Embezzlement.

Milo Crawford was fined $50 and costs and sent to jail for four months, having been convicted of a charge of embezzlement.

In quarter sessions court Albert J. Johnston, delinquent tax collector of the borough of Turtle Creek, appeared and gave bail in the sum of $3,000. Johnston and others are charged with arson for the alleged burning of the borough lockup. Warrants for the arrests were issued Friday, but Johnston was not at home. He went into court voluntarily and gave the bail. He will be given a hearing before Alderman Toole on November 22.

A petition was presented by the councils of Montooth borough, asking that Thomas Davis be appointed as burgess of the district. The vacancy was caused by the death of John Hamin, Sr., the former burgess.

Ira L. Berry, employed by the Anti-Saloon league as a detective, presented a petition asking for a license to act as a detective. He will be given a hearing later.

A petition in involuntary bankruptcy was filed against Woodard & Card of Bradford, Pa. The petitioners, the Jacob Dold Packing Company, T. & E. Crumpson, Race & Kinsley of Buffalo, and the Bradford Produce Company of Bradford, present claims amounting to $532.74.

Object to Condition of Road.

The commissioners of Scott township through Attorneys Prestley & Nesbitt had an alternative writ of mandamus issued against the Wabash Terminal Railroad Company directing the company on December 3 to show cause why it should not put the Scrub Grass township road in as good condition as it was before the company took a portion of it for its own use.

A charter was granted to the Homestead Hebrew club. An application for a charter was made by the Postoffice Clerks' Beneficial association of Pittsburgh. Attorneys Dunn & Moorhead are the solicitors.

The borough of Elliott filed an appeal from the viewers' report in the grading and widening of Steuben street, and demand a trial by jury. The appeal avers that the viewers erred in not finding sufficient improved property abutting on the street benefitted by the improvement to pay the damages, and asserts that the finding is inequitable in placing the damages allowed on the borough.

In the equity suit of P. J. Watson against Heyl & Patterson, the court ordered that the alley near the Heyl & Patterson plant on Water street be kept open and that the concern refrain from further obstruction.

Executions issued: Carrie V. Linnekin vs. Eveline N. Schopper, executrix, $2,195; Robert C. Chance & Sons vs. Frank Vogel & Co., $163.65.

VICTIM OF CIRCUMSTANCES.

Why Leslie Moore Was Suspected of Robbing the Mails.

Postoffice Inspector Frank O'Brien yesterday learned the facts of the supposed mail robbery on the Pittsburgh & Wheeling division of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad at Anderson station Thursday night. Leslie Moore, who was arrested in connection with the affair, has been released.

Freight train No. 85 was running late and there was a projection at one end of a car, which caught the mail bag hanging from the crane for the mail express following. Moore was riding in the car in which the bag was found. The railroad officers suspected he intended robbing the mail.

DRAGGING BARREL TO FAIR.

Teuton Here Claims to Be Earning Novel Wager Without Money.

Johann G. Eisenhaus, a gigantic Teuton from Waldkirch, Germany, attracted attention on Smithfield street at noon yesterday by dragging behind him an ironclad barrel. He is clad in knickerbockers and claims to be hauling the barrel from his home to the St. Louis fair on a $1,000 wager with students of the Frieburg university near his home.

He left on April 19, 1903, without money, on condition of reaching St. Louis with his barrel. When necessary to ride he is required to earn the requisite money by selling postal cards bearing a picture of himself and his barrel. He hopes to win with plenty of time to spare.

Says Tramp Started Fire.

Manager Edward Stolzenbach of the Iron City Sand Company, attributes the fire that visited the plant early this morning to incendiary origin and believes an unknown tramp, who was ejected from the building last night, set fire to the engine room, which was destroyed. Henry Kress of South Fifteenth street, who was sleeping over the boilers, was badly burned and rescued with difficulty. He is in the St. Joseph's hospital.

Closing World's Fair
$12 Excursion Days.
Pennsylvania Lines.

Sundays, Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays this month only. Tickets good returning seven days. Longer limit low fare tickets sold daily.

OLD KLOMAN IRON MINE IS TO BE OPERATED

Flagler Iron and Steel Company Buys a Good Property in Marquette Range.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

IRON MOUNTAIN, MICH., Nov. 12.—A deal for the purchase of the old Kloman mine, Marquette range, has been closed with the Flagler Iron and Steel Company by the fee owners of the property, Messrs. Primeau and Mapes of Marquette and Voegtlein of Republic. The mine has not been operated for more than 20 years, and during that time its openings have been deserted and filled with water. It is located to the north and west of the Penn Iron Company's Republic mine, and the ore bodies are said by old miners to be well defined. It is the intention of the Flagler company to reopen the mine at once and conduct extensive development and exploratory work.

The Flagler Iron and Steel Company, which is headed by Harvey K. Flagler and includes a number of strong capitalists, among them interests identified with the Milwaukee railroad, is a comparatively newcomer in the iron and steel industry. Its headquarters are in Chicago and its plant is to be erected at Waukegan.

Another important mining deal closed in Marquette county was the negotiation of a lease whereby the Jones & Laughlin Steel Company of Pittsburgh has obtained control of the old Rolling Mill property, southeast of Negaunee, for a term of 20 years. The tract has never been thoroughly explored. It is not likely that much if any mining work will be done this winter, but, after more concerning the value of the deposits has been determined, it is the intention to operate the mine on a fairly large scale, the ore being needed as a mixture for the company's Mesaba range product.

In the Crystal Falls district the Corrigan-McKinney Company is shipping its Lincoln ore, mined several years ago. The pile is not of large proportions, and when it has been forwarded every pound of ore that was in stock at the Great Western property will have been sent out.

The aggregate shipments of ore from the head of the lake docks for the season up to November 1, were 11,253,000 tons, as compared with 13,845,000 up to the same time a year ago. A movement of at least 2,000,000 tons is looked for during this month.

Evidence that shipments next season will be heavier than has been the case this year is found in the fact that orders for six steam shovels have been placed with the Bucyrus Company of Milwaukee by mining companies operating on the Mesaba, with more similar business in prospect. Fourteen shovels of like make have been ordered from the same concern by the Panama canal commission.

Eleven hundred new steel ore cars of 50 tons capacity each are to be delivered to the Steel Corporation's railroads in Minnesota for next season's ore business, together with ten new locomotives. The Missabe road is to have 800 of the cars and six of the locomotives, and the Duluth & Iron Range 300 cars and four locomotives. In addition to this No. 3 ore dock at Two Harbors is to be reconstructed and enlarged at a cost of $380,000.

THOUSANDS HAVE KIDNEY TROUBLE AND DON'T KNOW IT

COPYRIGHT 1903 DR. KILMER & CO.

To Prove what Swamp-Root, the Great Kidney Remedy, will do for YOU, Every Reader of The Pittsburgh Sunday Gazette May Have a Sample Bottle Sent Free by Mail.

Weak and unhealthy kidneys are responsible for more sickness and suffering than any other disease, therefore, when through neglect or other causes, kidney trouble is permitted to continue, fatal results are sure to follow.

Your other organs may need attention—but your kidneys most, because they do most and need attention first.

If you are sick or "feel badly," begin taking Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy, because as soon as your kidneys begin to get better they will help all the other organs to health. A trial will convince anyone.

The mild and immediate effect of Swamp-Root the great kidney and bladder remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. Swamp-Root will set your whole system right, and the best proof of this is a trial.

53 Cottage St., Melrose, Mass.
Jan. 11th, 1904.

Dear Sir:

"Ever since I was in the Army I had more or less kidney trouble, and within the past year it became so severe and complicated that I suffered everything and was much alarmed—my strength and power was fast leaving me. I saw an advertisement of Swamp-Root and wrote asking advice. I began the use of the medicine and noted a decided improvement after taking Swamp-Root only a short time.

I continued its use and am thankful to say that I am entirely cured and strong. In order to be very sure about this, I had a doctor examine some of my water today and he pronounced it all right and in splendid condition.

"I know that your Swamp-Root is purely vegetable and does not contain any harmful drugs. Thanking you for my complete recovery and recommending Swamp-Root to all sufferers, I am." Very Truly Yours,

I. C. RICHARDSON.

Swamp-Root is not recommended for everything, but it promptly cures kidney, liver and bladder troubles, the symptoms of which are—obliged to pass your water frequently night and day, smarting or irritation in passing, brickdust or sediment in the urine, headache, backache, lame back, dizziness, poor digestion, sleeplessness, nervousness, heart disturbance due to bad kidney trouble, skin eruptions from bad blood, neuralgia, rheumatism, diabetes, bloating, irritability, wornout feeling, lack of ambition, loss of flesh, sallow complexion, or Bright's disease.

If your water, when allowed to remain undisturbed in a glass or bottle for twenty-four hours, forms a sediment or settling or has a cloudy appearance, it is evidence that your kidneys and bladder need immediate attention.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and is for sale at drug stores the world over in bottles of two sizes and two prices—fifty cents and one dollar. Remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

EDITORIAL NOTE—In order to prove the wonderful merits of Swamp-Root you may have a sample bottle and a book of valuable information, both sent absolutely free by mail. The book contains many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women cured. The value and success of Swamp-Root are so well known that our readers are advised to send for a sample bottle. In sending your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure to say you read this generous offer in The Pittsburgh Sunday Gazette. The genuineness of this offer is guaranteed.

VOIGT'S
NURISHIN"
COPYRIGHTED
Malt
A LIQUID EXTRACT OF THE CHOICEST BARLEY MALT & HOPS
FOR MEDICINAL USE

THIS IS THE BOTTLE

If You Need a MALT EXTRACT insist upon your druggist to get you

Voigt's "Nurishin" Malt

It contains the most percentage of malt, and is absolutely PURE. One trial bottle will convince you of the superior qualities of the malt, barring none.

YOUR DRUGGIST CAN GET IT.

Voigt "Nurishin" Malt Co.,
308 Fitzsimons Bldg.

You Will Be Absolutely Pleased At White's

We want you to dwell upon what it means to be absolutely pleased in buying furniture, carpets or any household goods. Pleased in price, pleased in quality, dependability and style, pleased in the credit terms and treatment; in fact, pleased in every way—ABSOLUTELY PLEASED. We want to convince you, as far as we can in this indirect way, through the newspaper, THAT WE CAN PLEASE YOU IN EVERY RESPECT TO A MORE WONDERFUL EXTENT THAN CAN ANY OTHER STORE IN THESE CITIES.

Why? How? Well, take PRICE first. We can please you better in price—save you 20 to 35 per cent as against what you would pay in ANY OR EVERY other store, mainly because of our location. Did you ever stop to think who paid the enormous rents of the stores in the "high rent" district? The people who patronize these stores, of course. You'd be surprised at the tremendous difference there is in the expense of running "down-town" stores and our store. There is such a difference as to save you most of the 20 to 35 per cent! We firmly believe in and practice "less profits and more customers." Our actual profit is no more than is necessary to continued existence. We buy on an enormous scale and pay spot cash for what we buy. That's why we can please you better in price, and we can positively prove that WE ARE ACTUALLY DOING IT.

We have the reputation of being one of the largest furniture and carpet houses in this country. In point of variety we are excelled nowhere. We buy from only the most reputable makers, so that no matter what price you pay, you can count on getting a thoroughly dependable piece of goods.

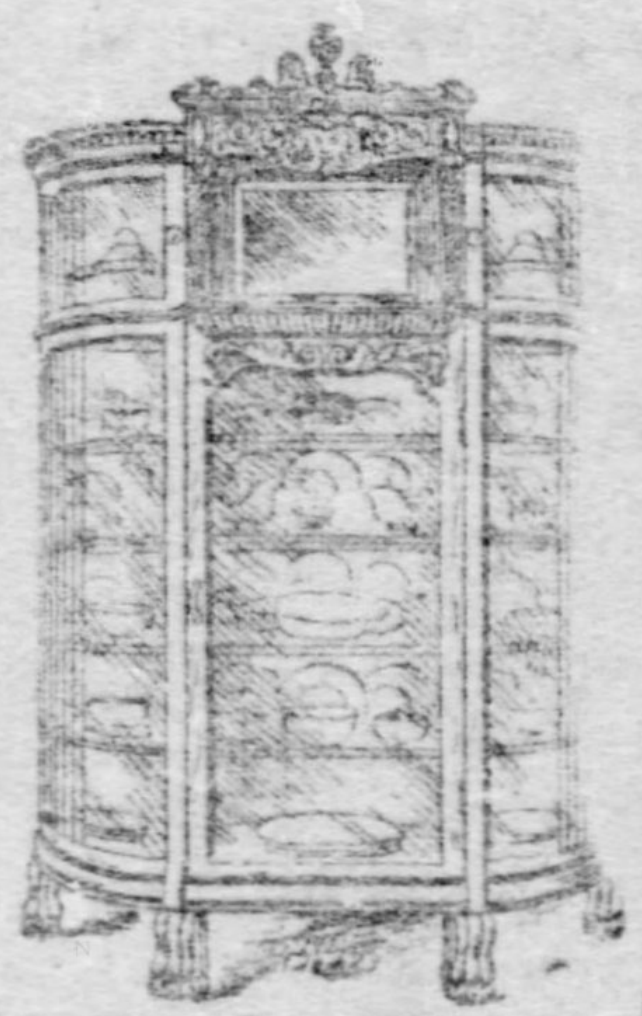
No one will say that White's Credit Terms are not the very best it is possible for any store to afford. White's customers are more than "just customers." They're his friends. He treats them as friends should be treated. When they need help, White is more than willing to extend it.

SEE HOW ABSOLUTELY YOU'LL BE PLEASED WITH THESE GREAT VALUES IN DININGROOM FURNITURE. IF THE FOLLOWING LIST DOESN'T TELL OF THE PIECES YOU MAY WANT FOR THANKSGIVING, JUST REMEMBER THAT THERE ARE HUNDREDS OF OTHER EQUALLY SPLENDID MONEY-SAVERS AT OUR STORE. A BIG, COMPLETE LINE IN ALL WOODS: GOLDEN, FLEMISH, ANTWERP AND WEATHERED.

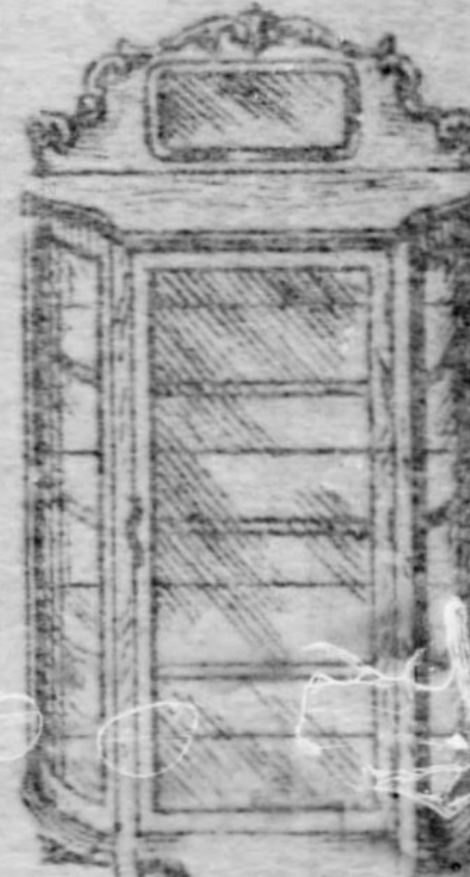
$16 For $23 Sideboard—handsomely and substantially constructed—solid oak. When you consider that same grade sells in other stores at not less than $23, you know what a great value you're getting.

$31 For $44 Sideboard—quartered golden oak, beautifully polished—a high-class, dependable grade that other stores must get $46 to $48 for.

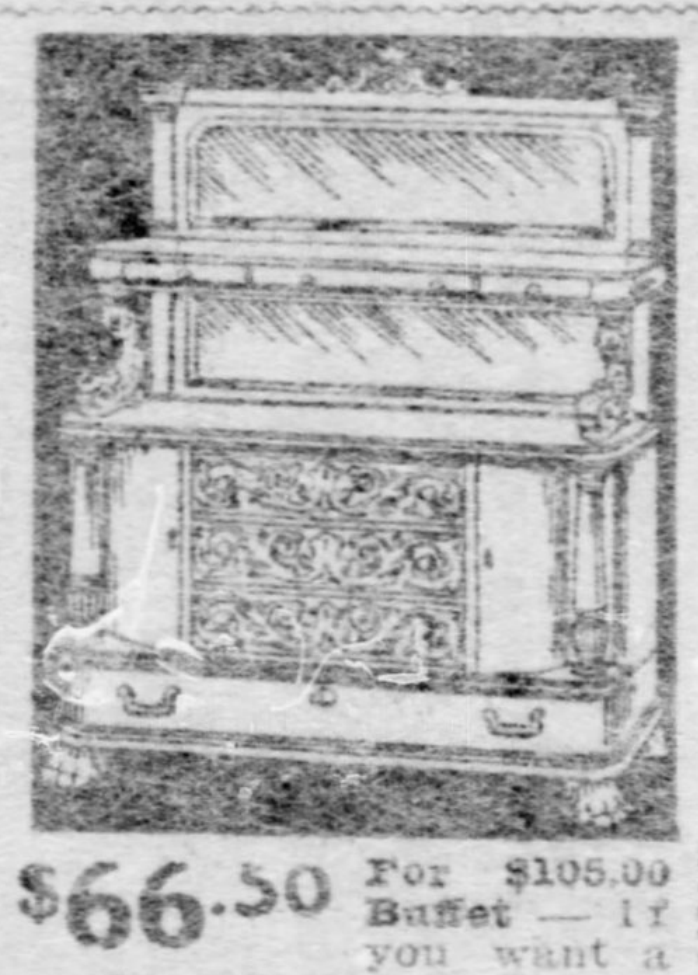
$67.50 For $80 Sideboard—the very finest grade of quartered golden oak—as beautiful a piece of dining room furniture as anybody would want to own. The price for same grade is positively $80 in other stores.


$40 For $58 China Closet—a closet you will prize as long as you live. Strictly highest grade—bent glass sides and door—a superb pattern. You'll not question that other stores ask $58 for same grade.

$22.75 For $38 China Closet—One of the season's newest styles with which you will be especially pleased. You can imagine its quality when you know that its worth every cent of $38.


$15 For $21 China Closet—a good, dependable production that is unusual value even at $21, real worth; at our price of $15 it's a wonder.

$21 For $29.00 Buffet—beautiful new design and faultless workmanship—you could search through every other store and positively not find equal grade under $29.00.


$66.50 For $105.00 Buffet—If you want a really splendid Buffet, of the very finest construction and of a pattern that's superb, here's one that is wonderful for the money. It's a truth you can easily prove that same grade sells at $105 elsewhere.

$26.75 For $40.00 Extension Table—solidly and handsomely built—will give you everlasting satisfaction. You'll agree at once that it's the same grade that other stores are asking $40 for.

$7.25 For $11.00 Extension Table—an unusually handsome pattern for this money—nicely finished—made of solid oak. Cannot be duplicated in any other store under $11.00.

$2.85 For $4.50 Dining-Room Chair—has genuine leather upholstering—box seat; worth undoubtedly every penny of $4.50.

Waiting For the Official Count.

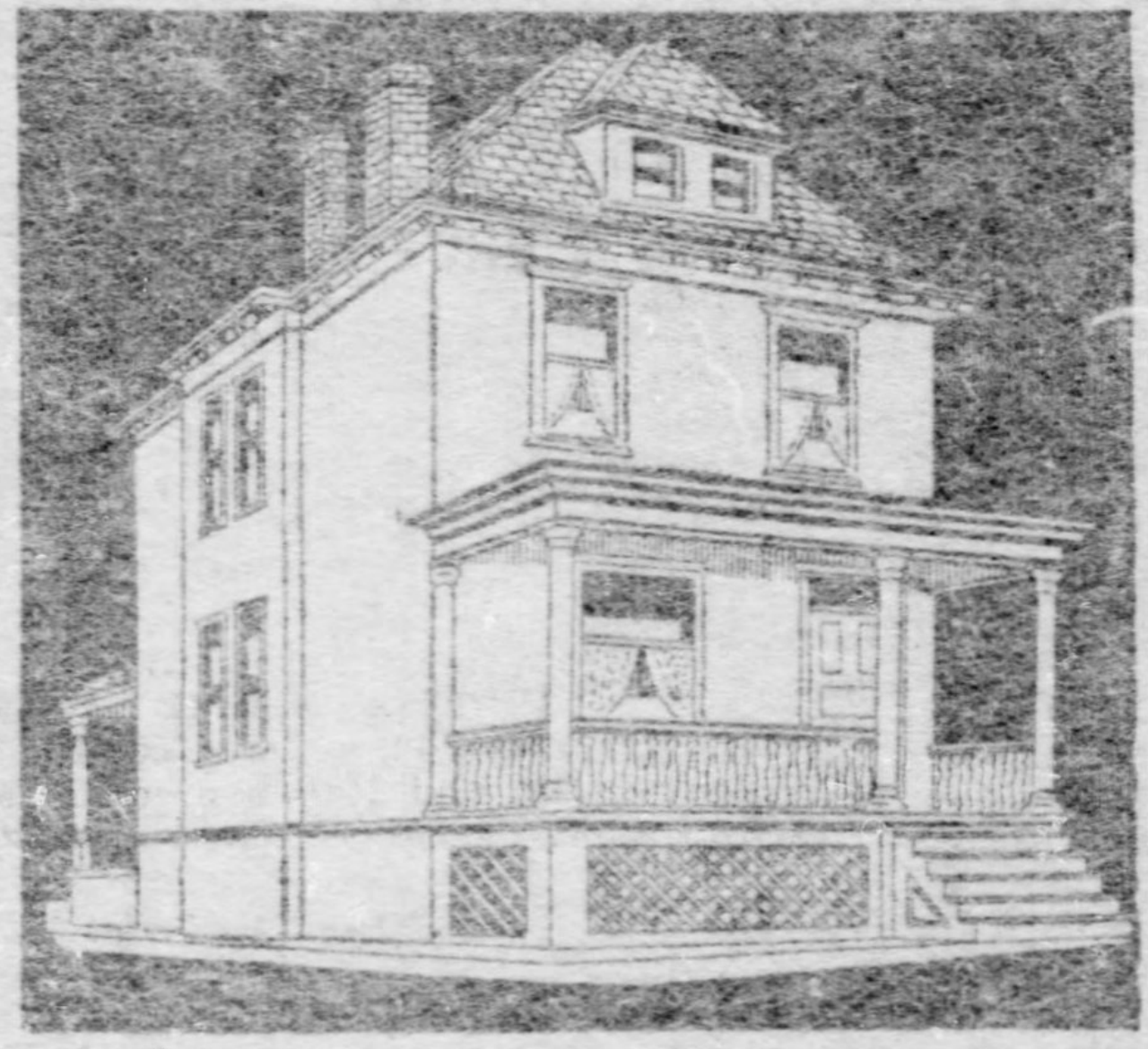
As soon as the official count of the total vote cast in the Presidential Election is made known the committee of judges will decide the winner of

WHITE'S $4,500 FREE KEATING WEST-VIEW HOUSE.

This knowledge may be expected now at most any hour.

In the meantime the contestants' estimates line in the strong safe deposit vaults of the Allegheny Safe Deposit Company, on Federal street.

Full particulars regarding the decision will be made public at the earliest possible moment. Keep your eye on the newspapers.



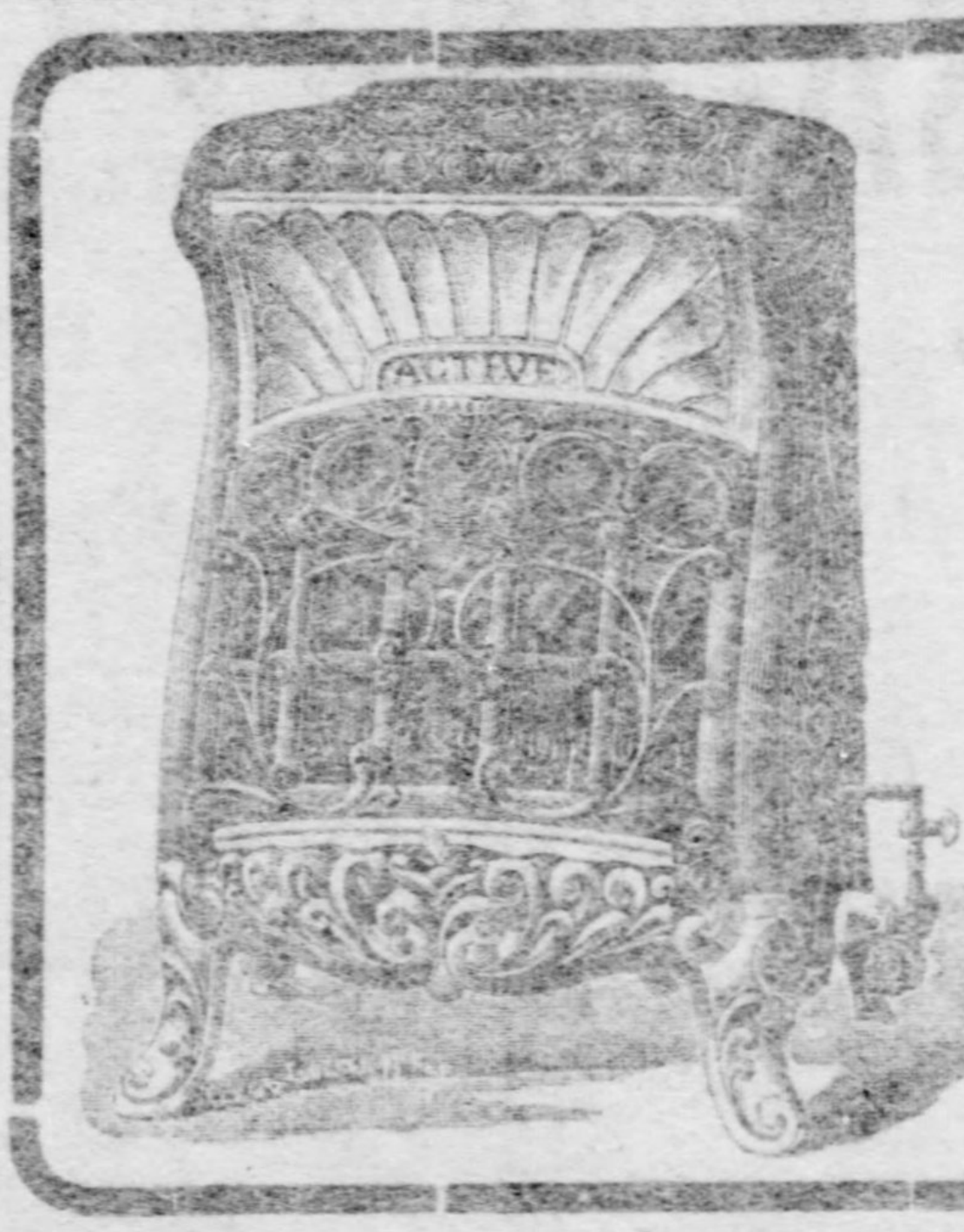
CARPETS AND RUGS

Splendid Brussels Carpet, worth 90c a yd., for 70c.
Lipton Body Brussels, worth $1.40 a yard, for $1.07½.
Excellent Velvets, worth $1.30, for 95c.
Superb French Wiltons, worth $2.50, for $1.75.
All-Wool Ingrains, worth 90c, for 65c.
Brussels Room-Size Rugs, 9x12, worth $18.50, for $13.50.
Body Brussels Rugs, 9x12, worth $32.00, for $22.
Axminster Rugs, 9x12, worth $37.50, at $26.
Best Inlaid Linoleum, yard, $1.15.

CREDIT FREE TO ALL

B. WHITE
THE BIG ALLEGHENY STORE.

200 TO 210 Ohio St.
Cor. Sandusky, Allegheny.



THE ACTIVE GAS STOVE

—As Represented—
The Triple Effect Gas Stove
and
The Coupon Gas Stove

are still made on the three best —Reflection—Air Circulation—which Reflection—Air Circulation — which means the greatest amount of heat on the least gas consumption.

See them in operation and you will be convinced.

The Bartlett Furnace & Range Corporation,
No. 619 Smithfield St.

FOR GOOD SHOES TRY M. A. SOLOMON'S

$10.00 worth of Green or Niagara Stamps free with a $2.00 sale of Shoes. Good at the White Front Shoe Stores. If you need a pair of Shoes, try us. We will save you a dollar.

CUT THIS OUT.

BOOT & SHOE WORKERS UNION
UNION STAMP
Factory No.

M. A. SOLOMON
531 E. Ohio St., Allegheny, Pa. 1408 Carson St., S. S.

GEO. B. BARRETT CO.
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE JEWELERS.
Everything for Retail Jewelers,
Especially
DIAMONDS and WATCHES
347 FIFTH AVENUE. Second Floor.

My System of Treatment Is the Safest, Best, Surest and Most Scientific Way to Have Your

RUPTURE CURED

Dr. Geo. B. Wix

I don't ask you to come to me for treatment merely on WHAT I SAY I DO, but on WHAT I DO. I furnish the names and addresses below, AND CAN FURNISH THE NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF THOUSANDS OF OTHERS, so that you can get FACTS from patients whom I cured after they were thoroughly disheartened because trusses, home treatments, etc., had been tried time and again without benefiting them in the least. You will find positive, convincing PROOF of everything I claim. You will learn the reason WHY my Electro-Chemic Method is indorsed as the BEST, SUREST, MOST MODERN AND MOST SCIENTIFIC TREATMENT FOR RUPTURE THAT HAS EVER BEEN EMPLOYED. When a treatment has been used constantly for more than 13 years with complete success, it is surely worth investigation and your support.

DR. GEO. B. WIX,
Rupture Specialist.
Office hours, 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m., and 6 p. m. to 8:30 p. m. Sundays 1 to 4 p. m.
Suite 201 and 202, 2d Floor, New Werner Bldg., 631 Penn Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Interview or Write These Cured Patients:
D. N. BOWSER, Ford City, Pa.
FRANK A. BURKAS, 220 Marion street, McKees Rocks, Pa.
W. H. HOWELL, Seventh ave. and Fifth St., Juniata, Pa.
CONSULTATION FREE.
ARRANGEMENTS MADE FOR CREDIT.

Sale Ten Million Boxes a Year.
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
10c, 25c, 50c.
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP
All Druggists
PREVENT ALL BOWEL TROUBLES

GAZETTE CLASSIFIED ADS ARE NOT CHEAP, BUT WORTH THE MONEY.

INTERESTING STORY OF THE WORK OF THE WEALTHY BARON DE ROTHSCHILD AMONG PARIS POOR.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

SECOND SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 13, 1904. EIGHT PAGES.

NEWS FROM FOREIGN LANDS BY THE GAZETTE'S SPECIAL CABLE SERVICE—LOCAL NEWS FEATURES.

MILITARISM BOGY COMES TO GRIEF

Election Results Indicate Unwillingness of People to Frighten at "Big Stick."

PROMOTE PEACE CONFERENCE

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU.
Room 10, Postal Building.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 12.

Militarism is one of the principal charges upon which the Democrats attacked President Roosevelt in the campaign that has just closed. How much stock the people took in this cry is shown in the tremendous landslide that retained the Republican party in power. It has been charged by his enemies that President Roosevelt aspires to pose as a war lord and that his ambitions will not be filled until he has conducted a war with some foreign state. Instead of this being the truth, it now seems likely Theodore Roosevelt will go down to posterity as a great promoter of peace. His call for another peace conference at The Hague is meeting with enthusiastic approval among the powers, according to indications that show upon the surface. At the lord mayor's banquet in London, Lord Lansdowne, secretary of foreign affairs, told of the visit of Ambassador Choate to him to inquire if England would co-operate in another peace conference and of his prompt answer that it would. Intimations have been received from other nations that they are favorable to the conference, and although the formal acceptances of the president's invitations are not in, it is safe to predict that there will be a general acceptance.

In his message to congress on December 7, 1903, President Roosevelt said: "There seems good ground for the belief that there has been a real growth among civilized nations of a sentiment which will permit a gradual substitution of other methods than the method of war in the settlement of disputes. It is not pretended that as yet we are near a position in which it will be possible wholly to prevent war, or that a just regard for national interest and honor will in all cases permit of the settlement of international disputes by arbitration; but by a mixture of prudence and firmness with wisdom we think it is possible to do away with much of the provocation and excuse for war and at least in many cases to substitute some other and more rational method for the settlement of disputes. The Hague court offers so good an example of what can be done in the direction of such settlement that it should be encouraged in every way."

* * *

It is expected that at the assembling of congress in December, the president will incorporate in his message further views and recommendations upon this subject. It is one in which he is very deeply interested, and his ideas are considered thoroughly practicable. He is not so radical or so irrational as to think that the disarmament of the armies and navies of the world can be accomplished at one stroke. He realizes that what good is to come must come gradually; that the powers must be educated up to the question and that they must each be convinced that the others are sincere and willing to be fair in the matter. In this same message of last year the president quotes from a message to congress of President McKinley, five years earlier, in which it was urged that there "should be an international agreement to regard all private property at sea as exempt from capture or destruction by the forces of belligerent powers." This recommendation President Roosevelt cordially renewed. Events during the present war between Russia and Japan have demonstrated that if such an agreement could be arrived at it would be a long step in advance of the present rules of warfare. It would rob war of one of its hardest and most unjust features and would no doubt lead to other steps in the same direction tending to ameliorate conditions during armed conflict between nations.

* * *

President Roosevelt has come to be regarded throughout the world as the leading exponent of the efficacy of The Hague tribunal and in working along this line he has able backing in the efforts of Secretary of State John Hay. Mr. Hay's diplomacy has ceased to excite the wonder and astonishment at foreign courts that it did a few years ago. Foreign diplomats have begun to realize that the truth and frankness may be employed in diplomacy to advantage, which is rather a reversal of the old ideas.

There is nothing inconsistent in the upbuilding of our army and navy during the time that we are striving for arbitration. The old saying that the best way to insure peace is to be prepared for war has proven true in our own experience. It is the opinion of the leading men of the country that the interests of the United States demand that we keep up with the other great powers of the world in the matter of preparedness and that this will inspire them with greater respect for us when we come with our arbitration propositions than if we came as weaklings. International arbitration of all disputes and the disarmament of the nations is a long way in the future, but every step brings us nearer that goal and President Roosevelt, during the term of office to which he has been elected, will not fail to point the way.

Popular interest in a presidential election usually ends with an announcement of the general result, when it is known who wins. Consequently, there are, no doubt, many persons who are not familiar with the proceedings by which the election of a president is accomplished after the voters have registered their wishes at the polls. This is shown by the number of inquiries that have reached here regarding the popular vote, and when it will have been computed. The government officials have no interest in the popular vote and take no cognizance of it. They are only interested in the electoral vote, and that alone is recorded in the journals of the senate and house of representatives as proof of election of the president and vice president.

* * *

Article 12 of the Constitution provides the manner in which the electors who were chosen at the polls on Tuesday shall go about the duty for which they were elected. The electors for each state shall meet in their respective states on a date to be fixed by themselvs and vote for president and vice president. A list of the candidates and the votes received by each shall be sealed and sent to the president of the senate. When all of the states have complied with these provisions, a joint session of the senate and house of representatives is held, at which the president of the senate presides. The electoral vote of the various states is there opened and canvassed and the candidates for president and vice president having the highest number of votes are declared elected, providing they have a majority of the votes in the electoral college. If no one should have such a majority, then the house of representatives is authorized to proceed immediately to the election of a president and the senate to choose a vice president.

Four years ago, the second Wednesday in February was named by resolution of congress as the date for canvassing the returns. Senator Frye, as presiding officer of the senate, presided at the joint session, and Senator Chandler of New Hampshire, a teller on the part of the senate, read the returns as the sealed envelopes were opend by Senator Frye and handed to him. These returns do not state the popular vote, but merely certify the number of electoral votes that each candidate has received. Other tellers made a record of the votes.

When the totals had been computed Senator Frye announced the vote by which McKinley and Roosevelt had been elected and seated: "This announcement of the state of the vote by the president of the senate shall be deemed a sufficient declaration of the persons elected president and vice president of the United States for the term beginning March 4, 1901, and shall be entered, together with a list of the electoral votes, on the journals of the senate and house of representatives." The returns were so entered and the election which had been authorized at the polls three months previous was then an accomplished fact.

* * *

Citizens of the District of Columbia have already begun to discuss the inauguration of President Roosevelt on the fourth of next March, and they stand ready to do all in their power to make the event one to be remembered. This is the one event in which the District citizen shines, for the arrangements are left almost entirely to the people resident in Washington and only the official portions of the ceremonies are taken charge of by the government officials. It is customary for the chairman of the national committee of the victorious party to appoint a citizen of the District for local chairman, and he proceeds to appoint his committees to take charge of the details. Already the people who have windows that front on Pennsylvania avenue are counting up about how much they will realize from visitors who want a comfortable place to view the parade, and boarding house keepers and hotel managers are planning for the entertainment of the great crowds that will flock here on that occasion.

The immense civic and military parade that is always a feature of an inauguration depends so much for its success upon the clemency of the weather that there is a periodical discussion of the advisability of changing the date of the inauguration ceremonies to some month when there is a greater likelihood of good weather. But this discussion usually ends where it begins and every four years thousands of people come from every part of the country to shiver in the chill air and brave the slush and rain to see a president take the oath office and to participate in the attendant ceremonies.

L. W. STRAYER.

CLUE DISCOVERED TO MISSING MILLIONAIRE

VANCOUVER, B. C., Nov. 12.—A local paper says Dr. Neil S. Phelps, the Battle Creek (Mich.) millionaire who disappeared a year ago, has been living in Vancouver nearly the whole of that time under the name of Dr. Fields. His identity was discovered by a photograph in a Chicago paper, and he suddenly disappeared.

STATUE OF HOLY VIRGIN CROWNS MOUNTAIN PEAK

Swiss Priest Says Mass While Roped to Rock on Edge of Precipice.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

GENEVA, Nov. 12.—An aluminum statue of the Holy Virgin now crowns the snow-covered pinnacle of the Dent du Geant at a height of 13,170 feet above the sea.

Father Louis Clapassou, cure of Courmayeur, known all over Switzerland as the "mountain climbing priest," had collected the money to have the statue made and accompanied by three fellow priests and several guides, he himself erected the monument on the mountain top, after nearly losing his life in the attempt.

Over slippery, ice-bound rocks the party had to climb, across unsafe snow patches, up perpendicular chimneys and steep slabs of smooth rock like the sides of a house they wended their way with their burden, clinging for life to ropes fixed to iron stanchions in the rocks.

To add to the dangers, a furious snowstorm came on and several times the guides bearing the statue were nearly swept from the mountain side, but at last they succeeded in reaching the summit. In the midst of a snowstorm great holes were drilled in the rock to receive the iron supports of the statue, and two hours later the statue of the virgin was securely fixed on its mountain pedestal.

Then, on the edge of the precipice, with the snowstorm still raging, the vicar of Courmayeur, Father Vesan, attached by two strong ropes to the face of the rock, performed mass, more than once interrupted by the fury of the elements.

POPE PIUS IS PLEASED WITH MR. ROOSEVELT

He Sends to President by Archbishop Chapelle a Message of Good Fellowship.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—Mgr. Chapelle, archbishop of New Orleans, Cuba and Porto Rico, arrived today on the La Lorraine, after a stay of several weeks in Rome. The archbishop bears a message to President Roosevelt from Pope Pius.

"The pope was delighted with the description of Mr. Roosevelt," he said, "and he has made me the bearer of a message of kindliness and good fellowship."

The result of the presidential election was received by those on board the La Lorraine by wireless telegraph, while the steamer was in midocean. The archbishop sent a message of congratulation to President Roosevelt.

THE WOMAN'S STORE · EASILY REACHED BY ALL CARS

ROSENBAUM COMPANY

Ostrich Plumes and Hats

Art Embroidery

As in past years, our art embroidery department is the most complete in the greater city and does the greatest business because our prices are always absolutely the lowest.

New Battenberg centerpieces, choicest designs, with linen centers and wide handmade lace borders—18-inch size, round and square.................. 75c

Colored linen centerpieces in floral, fruit and conventional designs; all the latest and most desirable patterns in 24 to 36 inch size, at........... 25c to $1.35

We have the largest and most complete stock of Battenberg patterns in the city—cape collars, berthas, waists, skirts, whole costumes and opera cloaks, as well as the new handkerchief, collar, scarfs, curtain, centerpieces and table squares. From......... 5c to $4.50

Braids and rings to match any of these patterns—cotton, linen or silk, in black, white, cream or Arabian—at the very lowest prices.

We make a specialty of lodge pillow tops and do designing to order, should we not have the emblem of your lodge. We carry in stock the following:

Blue Lodge, Shriners, Knights Templar, Knights Pythias, Knights Columbus, Odd Fellows, Red Men, Maccabees, Foresters, Royal Arcanum, American Mechanics. **We have designed especially for us the Junior Order of American Mechanics and the Golden Eagle.**

Our line of silk velvet trimmed hats or turbans at $5, trimmed in ostrich plumes or fancy feathers, with ribbons and ornaments is not only the best, but the most becoming as well; compare with any sold in any store east, west or here at from $7.00 to $10.00. We are emphatic about this line of trimmed hats because we know they are so beautiful, and since the variety is so large, becoming to any face.

All our ready-to-wear hats that were from 75c to $1.50, and of which but a few of a kind are left, in large shapes or turbans, all new....................... 50c

All our ready-to-wear hats that sold from $1.50 to $3.00, of which we have but a few of each kind left, most stylish, new and becoming..................... $1.25

$5.00 ostrich plumes for $3.50 is worth coming for; shaded from dark to light or from light to dark, 15 inches long, wide flues, tight French curl, glossy and full in the head, in all the best shades.

Special sale of black and white plumes.

15	inches long	$1.48
15½	inches long	1.98
16	inches long	2.48
17	inches long	3.48
18	inches long	4.48

The best ever offered—in fact, they are perfect ostrich plumes. The black is a rich, glossy finish and the white have that soft, velvety gloss found only in the best white plumes.

Purple or green silk velvet foliage; just these two shades left from a large lot; worth 75c, a bunch................ 15c

Sale of Bric-a-Brac

Our bric-a-brac department is radiant with the very newest conceits—quaint shapes, warm colorings and rich designs. Our "Amphora Teplitz" ware, an imitation of old bronze, in odd and artistic shapes, with its grapes, plums, apples and berries moulded true to nature, is very fascinating. Prices from $2.25 to $22.50 a piece.

We also have a magnificent line of vases, containing every new idea, shape and decoration imaginable in the following wares: Royal Bonn, Royal Hungarian, Royal Dux, Royal Vienna, Rudolstadt and Australian, priced each,

25c up to $22.50

One of our newest designs in vases, has a pretty olive background and beautiful large rose decoration, in quaint squat shapes, with or without handles, also tall slim shapes, footed and with handles, at $1.25, $2.25, $2.48 $2.98.

Can hardly be distinguished from hand painted ware.

We have a special assortment of very handsome vases at 25c, 48c 62c, $1.10 and $1.25, which we know are the greatest values offered. Xmas givers should buy early.

Just received, our importation of steins—the handsomest and most reasonably priced steins to be found.

We supply Echrue Counters free of charge.

BEST SILK BARGAINS YET!

AN ENTIRELY NEW LOT OF ASHLEY-BAILEY SILKS FOR MONDAY'S SALE

These superb silks arrived Friday. They were delayed in shipment for two reasons—considerable time was lost in getting them from the warehouses of the Ashley & Bailey Co., and as these silks represent the bulk of our purchase at the auction, we were more particular than ever that they should be absolutely flawless. Accordingly we gave Mr. Van Wagenen (the expert silk examiner of Duane St., New York,) extra time—and he has informed us that every yard we have is perfect.

As to the silks themselves an inspection will prove how thoroughly desirable they are. The designs are the newest shown this fall, the qualities are the most reliable it is possible to procure, the variety is wide. We earnestly urge every woman to come tomorrow—especially those who give silks as Xmas gifts—for we are selling these

Handsome New Fall Silks at ½ Price and Less.

Colored Silks

All-Silk Taffetas, fully guaranteed to wear, in a full range of the choicest colors. A splendid silk for linings, skirts or dresses; a grade that is actually worth 65c, for Monday at only.............. 36c

Handsome Novelty Silks, in pompadour effects, neat figured Taffetas, changeable effects, fancy striped Peau de Cygnes and Louisines, check Louisines and iridescent effects. Styles and colorings that cannot fail to please the most particular. Grades that have always sold at 75c and 85c, for Monday at only, per yard................................ 39c

50 pieces of fine Satin Liberties, a superb quality. The styles and colorings are the best. It would pay you to buy your dress now and lay it aside till spring. These goods were made to sell at $1.00 per yard, and are a great bargain at.......... 42½c

Colored Silks

27-inch Novelty Silks, in beautiful shadow effects, warp prints and changeable stripes. Handsome styles for the gown. Goods made to sell for $1.25, for Monday at only........................... 65c

27-inch Shepherd Checked Taffetas, come in blue-and-white, brown-and-white and black-and-white. Made of pure, lustrous silk and are actually worth $1.25, for.................................. 65c

A superb quality of Crepe de Chine. The Ashley-Bailey Company had the reputation of making the finest Crepe de Chines and this is their best grade. In a full range of colors, including white, cream and black. Made to sell for $1.00 per yard, for Monday at.. 65c

24-inch All-Silk White Grenadines, in beautiful satin stripe effects; just the thing for a nice evening dress. A splendid 75c grade for.. 37½c

The Black Silks

Black Taffeta Silk, 19 inches wide, "guarantee-to-wear" woven in selvedge. A beautiful, lustrous silk, actually worth 75c, for Monday at. 38c

22-inch guaranteed-to-wear Black Chiffon Taffeta, a splendid quality of bright, lustrous silk that will make a handsome dress. A grade that is actually worth 85c, for Monday at.................... 49c

Double-faced Black Peau de Soie, fully guaranteed to wear; a good weight and very lustrous. The very best $1.00 grade for Monday at..... 67c

36-inch guaranteed-to-wear Black Chiffon Taffeta. Very bright and lustrous. A splendid $1.25 value for Monday at....................... 79c

36-inch Black Peau de Soie, guaranteed to wear, made of purest grade silk, beautifully finished. A quality that you cannot duplicate under $1.25, for Monday at.................................. 79c

Colored Dress Goods

All-Wool Crepe Egypta; a soft, rich fabric especially adapted to the pleated costumes now in vogue. Made of pure wool and comes in a full line of colors; always sold at 59c; here Monday at only....... 44c

Fancy Panne Zibeline, Mohair Checks, Hairline Cheviots, Homespuns, Basket Cloths, sponged and shrunk Cheviots, Storm Serge, Granites and fine Scotch effects; altogether one of the best lots ever offered at the prices. Goods that are actually worth 65c, 75c and 85c per yard, on sale Monday at only.. 47c

Fine Imported Suitings, such as Scotch Tweeds, English tailored effects, Panne Zibelines, English Coverts, French Venetians and Broadcloths; the most fashionable fabrics of the season for the tailored costumes. These are goods that we regularly sell at $1.25 and $1.50 and $1.75 per yard, your choice from entire lot for Monday at only.................. 98c

One Very Special Item in Black Goods for Monday

All come 48 to 52 inches in width, comprising such wanted weaves as Granites, Etamine Cheviots, Melrose, satin faced Broadcloths, Crepe Cheviots, fancy Twine Cloths, made of purest Australian wool, and the colors are guaranteed. All worth $1.00 per yd., on sale Monday at only.............................. 69c

SILVERWARE SALE!

A great special sale at the Jewelry Department of fine heavy quadruple silver plated ware for Monday and Tuesday only at these special prices.

These goods were bought for the holiday trade, but owing to the immense quantities of other new goods constantly arriving, we must have the room they occupy, and to gain our end we have cut prices deeply in order to influence you to buy early. The money you will save on each article makes it worth your while to buy now.

SILVERWARE

Butter dishes, fancy engraved satin silver finish, full size, fancy high lid, silver inside dish and two fancy handles, value $1.50—**98c special.**

Cracker Jars, 3½ inches high, fluted pattern, engraved satin silver finish, with full burnished lid, value $1.75—**$1.25 special.**

Bread Trays, butler finish, 13 inches long, fancy floral open work border, value $2.00—**$1.50 special.**

Smoker Sets 4 pieces, full burnished, including tray and three gold lined cups, value $1.50—**98c special.**

Large compot or fruit bowls, 7 inches high, 9-inch bowl, butler finish, gold finish, fancy floral borders, value $4.25 — **$3.50 special.**

Bon bon baskets, butler finish, gold lined bowl, fancy floral edge and handle, odd shape, value $2.00—**$1.25 special.**

Nut bowls, with base, fluted pattern, butler finish, bead edge, gold lined, value $2.25—**$1.50 special.**

Fruit bowls, full burnished, with bead edge, 7-inch gold lined bowl, value $2.24—**$1.50 special.**

Glass fruit dishes, with stand, fancy shaped 12-inch fluted glass dish red or blue glass, with fancy burnished stand with large handle, 13 inches high, value $2.50—**$1.30 special.**

4-piece tea sets, fine engraved satin finish with burnished bases, fancy handles, cream and spoon holder are gold lined, sugar bowl with lid, value $6.00 a set—**$4.98 special.**

4-piece tea sets, fine butler finish, with applied floral design, bead edge, gold lined pieces, new "squatty" shape, value $7.50—**$6.50 a set special.**

Gravy bowls full burnished, with separate tray, gold lined bowl, value $2.00—**$1.50 special.**

Glorious Sale of $5 & $6 Umbrellas for $3.50

We will place on sale for Monday and Tuesday only the greatest bargains in Holiday Umbrellas that have ever been offered. Anyone who contemplates giving an umbrella as a Holiday gift can save dollars by buying these umbrellas now. They are all women's umbrellas, made on a dependable taped edge black silk, with steel rod, case and tassel and with the finest solid sterling silver and 14-K heavy gold plated handles. These handles are from 8 to 9 inches long; have deep 2½-inch fancy swedge to match, and all have finest heavy carved mother-of-pearl posts, in white or iridescent colors. These Umbrellas will be quickly snapped up by the wise shoppers, and please remember that this price is for Monday and Tuesday only; so don't delay, only.................................. $3.50

DECISIVE REDUCTIONS IN OUR BABY WEAR

Our infants' dept. has too much stock and we've decided to reduce it at once. IN MOST INSTANCES THE GOODS HAVE BEEN REDUCED TO COST AND LESS—AN EXTRAORDINARY FEATURE. The garments are our own regular stock and up to Saturday night brought the regular prices mentioned below. The styles are the best and everything is perfect. Extra salesladies and extra space have been arranged for—buying will be easy. These radical reductions have been made on practically the entire stock—so it is impossible to give complete details or mention all the goods reduced in price. Come early—this sale will be well attended—for we are offering the strongest bargains in babywear named this year.

Infants' Long Slips, prettily trimmed with lace or embroidery insertings, others finished with tucks, hemstitchings, etc.; made of cambric, nainsook and lawn—reduced as follows:

25c ones for 15c.
50c ones for 25c.
65c ones for 38c.
98c ones for 50c.
$1.25 ones for 75c.
$1.50 ones for 98c.
$2.00 ones for $1.50.
$4.00 ones for $2.75.
$5.00 ones for $3.00.
$5.50 ones for $4.00.

Children's Mother-hubbard dresses, 6 months to 3 years, made of nainsook, lawn or cambric. Elaborately trimmed in lace or embroidery, some tucked, hemstitched, etc.; also plain styles.

50c ones for 35c.
75c ones for 48c.
$1.25 ones for 75c.
$1.50 ones for 98c.
$2.25 ones for $1.50.
$4.00 ones for $2.50.
$4.50 ones for $2.98.
$5.50 ones for $3.75.
$6.50 ones for $4.00.

Children's French dresses, made of fine nainsook or india lawn. Yoke and skirts elaborately trimmed with insertings of lace or embroidery, tucks hemstitching, etc., and daintily trimmed with ribbon; reduced as follows:

$1.00 ones for 75c.
$1.50 ones for 98c.
$2.25 ones for $1.38.
$2.50 ones for $1.50.
$2.75 ones for $1.75.
$3.75 ones for $2.50.
$4.50 ones for $3.00.
$5.00 ones for $3.25.

Infants' or children's white silk Caps, neatly tucked, lace, ribbon or embroidery trimmed, with plain or full ruching, plain or tight-fitting.

75c ones for 25c.
98c ones for 50c.
$1.25 ones for 75c.
$1.50 ones for 98c.
$1.75 ones for 98c.
$2.00 ones for $1.50.
$2.25 ones for 98c.

Children's tight-fitting silk or velvet Caps, trimmed with lace, fur or ribbon, in light or dark colors, reduced as follows:

50c ones for 38c.
$1.25 ones for 75c.
$1.35 or $2.00 ones for 98c.
$2.98 ones for $1.98.

Plain white silk Poke Bonnets, trimmed in lace ribbon, worth $1.50, for 98c.

Infants' Short Flannelette Skirts, in white or colors, with waist attached, reduced as follows:

25c ones for 15c.
35c ones for 19c.

Infants' 50c Flannelette Wrappers for 25c.

Infants' Short Cambric Skirts, embroidered or lace trimmed, finished with tucks or hemstitching.

50c ones for 35c.
$1.00 ones for 50c.
$1.25 ones for 75c.
$175 ones for 98c.
$2.00 ones for $1.25.

Infants' Flannelette Barricoats, 25c ones for 19c.

Infants' Fannel Barricoats, 50c ones for 35c.

Infants' Long Skirts, made of cambric or nainsook, trimmed with either ruffles of embroidery or lace and finished with tucks; also plain styles—reduced as follows:

25c ones for 19c.
50c ones for 35c.
75c ones for 50c.
$1.00 ones for 65c.
$1.25 ones for 75c.
$2.25 ones for $1.50.
$3.75 ones for $2.50.

Boys' white dresses in Pique, Madras or Lawn; Russian blouse style; some plain and others trimmed, reduced from $1.25 to 75c.

THE LAST DAY

Monday is the last day for this wonderful sale. It ought to be the best. We know we are strictly within the facts when we state that the coats are the greatest bargains ever placed before you and that furs of the magnificence and quality of these were never sold at such prices. Come tomorrow and let your own eyes and your judgment of values convince you that when we say a thing is a real bargain, is is actual cash in your pocket to buy. We will reserve any fur on payment of a small deposit.

Roak Furs

There are scarfs, muffs and coats galore—but we mention only a few of the bargains. Any fur will be reserved on payment of a small deposit—a courtesy to Xmas purchasers.

PERSIAN LAMB COATS—Leipsic dye, small or large curl—collars, revers and cuffs of blended stone marten or mink—lined with fancy brocaded silk—sizes from 36 to 42. Tremendous bargains at...................... $59.50

(Roak's price $125.)

Sable or Isabella Fox Scarfs, natural brush tails. Roak's price $18.00, our price............ $10.00

Natural Mink fancy Neck Pieces, trimmed with mink or full marten tails. Roak's price $40, our price...................................... $25.00

Blended or natural Mink Scarfs, with 4 full tails, Roak's price $25, our price............... $16.50

Very long Ermine Tie, with natural ermine tails, Roak's price $65, our price.............. $37.50

Ermine Tie, with broad ends, Roak's price $40, our price............................... $25.00

Fancy Chinchilla Neck Pieces, Roak's price $40, our price............................... $25.00

THE Roak COATS

Remember the savings on the exquisite evening wraps, including the velour coats, are proportionately as great as on the less expensive styles named below.

Roak's $10.00 and $12.50 coats, Monday............ $5.00
Roak's $12.50 and $15.00 coats, Monday............ $7.50
Roak's $15.00 and $20.00 coats, Monday............ $9.50
Roak's $25.00 and $30.00 coats, Monday............ $14.50

BARON DOCTORS THE PARIS POOR

Seven Thousand Indigent Depend on Henr C. Rothschild for Their Treatment.

OTHER HOBBY IS MOTORING

By Francis Warrington Dawson.
[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyrighted, 1904, by Curtis Brown.)

PARIS, Nov. 12.—Every week-day morning throughout the year a stylish automobile spins rapidly through the narrow, over-populated streets of the Montmartre district in Paris. The passers, working men and women, cast friendly glances after the car, sometimes bowing to the occupant. "It's our little doctor," they say. "Little doctor?" the chance visitor to the neighborhood is apt to think. "He may be a doctor, but I should call him decidedly large and stout." Then one remembers the meaning of endearment that the word little may convey in France, where children, when they wish to be particularly affectionate, speak of their "little father" and "little mother." The gentleman in the automobile is an idol of the Montmartre populace, and the reasons for this adoration could be given by any one you might stop, provided he was poor and unhappy. "Who is he?" will come the answer. "He is Monsieur the Baron de Rothschild, who takes care of our wives and children, and who has built a hospital on purpose for us. Go up in the Rue Marcadet, and you will see." And there, indeed, you will see the results of a work which should stand as model for the millionaire philanthropists of all nations.

It is not often that a member of a family world famous for wealth comes to earn the genuine affection of the poor. The secret resentment cherished by those suffering from all the ills of the flesh against those who know no privation is apt to overrule sentiments of gratitude even for great services rendered. But by his work among the lower classes, the Baron Henri de Rothschild has really come to be one of the most sincerely beloved men in the French capital. Remarkable as this result is, he has attained it by means more remarkable yet. Before he was 20 years of age he decided that ordinary means for helping the poor, contributing to charities, giving alms, distributing soup tickets, were insufficient and even inefficient. He saw that diseases of all kinds, resulting from improper nourishment and deplorable conditions of existence, required the most immediate attention. He saw wretched babies condemned from the very beginning of life by hereditary or acquired taints. And he dreamed of helping to raise humanity by relieving these sufferings. Contented with the welath which he had, refusing to go into business like the rest of his family, the Baron Henri de Rothschild studied medicine with the intention of practicing among the poor alone.

Found Many Obstacles.

Graduating at the early age of 22, the baron started in at once on his career. But he found serious obstacles in his way. At the public hospitals he was baffled by the instinctive dread which the poor have of such institutions, and he was regarded suspiciously as one trying to make experiments on them. In their homes the breach was perhaps even wider, and he was furthermore exposed to call from imposters who sought a pretext for levying money. Even where his kindness was not abused, it rarely seemed to profit. To get into close touch with the poor and remain so appeared impossible under such conditions. Then came to the baron the idea to which he owes all his success. He decided to have a hospital of his own, where he should see every one who desired his medical assistance, and give treatment gratis. Starting quietly with a modest establishment in the Picpus district he soon found the calls upon him multiplied. The Montmartre poor attracted his particular attention, and in their midst he continued his work. Today his magnificent private hospital in the Rue Marcadet, known as the Polyclinique H. de Rothschild, has between 6,000 and 7,000 persons dependent upon it for regular medical attendance, without counting the numerous others who go thither in an emergency. No less than 10 physicians and specialists of all kinds are attached to the hospital, paid by the baron to devote themselves to the service of the poor.

Although his Polyclinique has now been running several years, the ardor of the baron is in no way dulled; perhaps it has rather increased, for he is beginning to see the beneficial results arising from it. Every day from 10 a. m. until noon he is at his consulting room, receiving his patients, examining the notes of his physicians, and visiting the inmates of the hospital. It is perhaps in the consultations that the baron takes the keenest interest; for he has realized that it is not only in the extreme cases requiring absolute quiet and constant care, but more often in local affections demanding relief which is rarely obtained that the working classes want help. Clad in the long white blouse of a hospital physician, the baron walks rapidly from room to room, questioning the patients, prescribing and giving instructions to his assistants. Gifts of medicine always go with the advice; and in frequent cases, wines, bouillons and dainties follow.

Becomes a Baron Again.

His work done, the baron strips off his blouse, jumps into the automobile awaiting him at the door, and speeds away, the wealthy Rothschild once again, to attend to his worldly duties or to indulge in his favorite sport, automobiling. And yet, throughout the day, the memory of his poor seems to remain with him. Born rich and having recently inherited a vast fortune from his aunt, the Baronne Nathaniel de Rothschild, the Baron Henri is nevertheless simplicity itself in his tastes. In a fine and magnificently furnished residence between the British embassy and the Palace of the Elysee in the Faubourg St. Honore, he lives unostentatiously. Automobiling is perhaps his only extravagance in addition to tending the poor, which latter occupation demands a fortune managed as he manages it. His speeding races with W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., who is an intimate friend of his, brought him to fame as a chauffeur a few years ago, and he has since run in numerous long-distance races, generally taking an assumed name to avoid notoriety. He ran in the Paris-Vienna race as Doctor Pascal, the title of one of Zola's novels.

The subject which has interested the baron most in his professional studies, and that which he has made the specialty of his hospital, is infantile disorders. Welcome as are all the suffering poor, a mother bringing a sick baby is always given a particularly warm greeting. In fact, the baron takes this department so deeply to heart, and is so convinced that through it a vast service can be rendered to coming generations, that he goes to the point of offering rewards to mothers for bringing their babies regularly to be inspected. Every baby on the hospital lists is supposed to be presented each Wednesday to be weighed, and the mothers who have observed this regulation, receive gifts of provisions which encourage them to continue.

Luxuries for Babies.

Only when a baby is in perfect health, which does not happen frequently owing to the deplorable conditions of existence for the working classes in the Montmartre district, is the strict watch relinquished. Should the state of the baby grow worse, and should it become evident that the care of the mother is inadequate even when helped with advice, medicines, and if need be sterilized milk, than the baby is taken to the hospital itself. The baron only does this in extreme cases, for he believes it more useful to teach mothers to care for their children, and he often sends out his physicians to visit children at home and make sure that the instructions are being followed. But when the baby must enter the hospital he finds everything that can contribute to his health and happiness. Thirty beds and incubators, trained nurses and house physicians, the best sterilized milk prepared on the premises and such simple medicines as he can take, are there awaiting him. At no other hospital in Paris are such accommodations offered for babies under a year old. In fact, infants are refused admittance to all the city hospitals save the maternity hospitals, and even there, they are supposed to be accompanied by ill mothers. The baby who is inconsiderate enough to be ill independently, has a hard time of it in Paris unless he happens to know of the Rothschild Polyclinique, but if he does know about it, he surely has the best time possible.

After babies, the subjects receiving the most attention at the Polyclinique are skin diseases and such unrelenting scourges as cancer. From this it must not be presumed that other branches are neglected. The fact is, that absolutely everything can be treated. In addition to the several physicians on the house staff, there are the skin and bone specialists, brain specialists, oculists, aurists, orthopedists, even dentists. But the baron found that skin diseases and one or two malignant ills were the things to which the poor fell most frequently the victims; so for adults, he concentrated himself upon these.

Encourages All to Come.

Workmen often fall a prey to serious affections simply because they neglect them in the early stages, either not realizing the danger or lacking time to wait for hours at the free consultations of the Paris hospitals. So the board arranged that all who wanted to come should be encouraged, and that those who came should be promptly seen to. Thus many troubles are suppressed in the first stages, while others are taken under systematic treatment, however long it may be. A ward of six beds and another of four are at the disposal of adults who require extreme watching, and several isolated rooms are kept always ready in case of emergencies.

That dread diseases generally considered incurable have been successfully treated at the Rothschild Polyclinique is now a recognized fact in France. Moreover, thanks to an interesting discovery made by an expert photographer, Felix Meheux, these cases can now be watched and chronicled in each stage of their malignancy and recovery, so as to be perpetuated for the instruction of other medical men. Meheux's system consists in plates and paper specially prepared by him, from which he makes direct life-sized photographs of the diseased member or spot. Then, being a talented painter in water colors, Meheux tints the photographs from life, so that they represent absolutely the condition and appearance of the trouble. Hearing of the work being done by him in this line at the Paris City hospital of St. Louis, the baron made him a handsome offer to come to the Polyclinique, and has spared no expense to perfect his equipments with the best photographic apparatus constructed.

Sells Milk, Too.

The Baron de Rothschild's interest in babies, which has led him to write eight books treating the care, the feeding and the hygiene of the infants, has resulted in another institution scarcely less interesting, known as the "Philanthropic Milk Work," which, as now managed, helps the poor also. Noticing that Paris milk was both bad and dear—eight cents a quart—the baron founded, with the help of his friend, Dr. Achille Hauser, who also seconds him at the Polyclinique, an institution to sell milk in various parts of Paris at the low price of 5 cents a quart. The milk, brought from the country, was of the best quality, and although the stipulation was made that it should not be delivered, many began coming for it immediately. It was calculated that a quarter of a cent was cleared on each quart when all expenses had been paid; and this sum was devoted to giving free milk to the poor and free sterilized milk for children. Later, a further innovation was made: half-prices were instituted, for those not quite paupers and yet who required help, and who paid half the price while the institution paid the other. As the milk became more popular and as the sales at regular 5-cent rates increased, the institution's utility increased proportionately. Today it has 20 sales-houses in different parts of Paris, and it sells no less than 10,000 quarts of milk a day, which means that $50 can be given to the poor.

With pure milk, either free or obtainable at the cheapest rates, and judicious and timely medical care within the reach of all, the Baron Henri de Rothschild firmly believes that the health and general morals of the Paris poor can be steadily improved until the entire capital shall feel the beneficent results.

The Baron Henri de Rothschild, M. D.

Owner of property estimated at $60,000,000, nephew of the famous Baron Alphonse de Rothschild, (head of the family in France). The Baron Henri de Rothschild devotes much of his time practicing medicine gratis among the Paris poor.

Held for Court for Shoplifting.

Agnes Smith, arrested for shoplifting Friday, was held for court in $2,000 bail by Magistrate Vitchestain yesterday. It is alleged she took a cloak and a hat valued at $100.

POPE AFFECTED BY HIS DUTIES

Present War Is Great Shock to Him—Ordered by Physician to Keep Calm.

OTHER MATTERS WORRY HIM

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Nov. 12.—In spite of all officials' denials, the fact still remains that Pope Pius X. is far from being out of danger.

Already at the time of his succession to the chair of St. Peter, Cardinal Sarto's heart troubled him considerably, and his physicians ordered him to beware of excitement and to keep exceedingly quiet.

Since that time the life of his holiness has been nothing but a chain of excitement and worry, and this has undermined his strength.

To a man as intensely human as the present pope it would have been impossible to look at the great events which have taken place since the triple crown of St. Peter was placed on his head as a cool observer.

The bitter struggle between church and state in France, the expulsion from that country of all religious orders first filled his heart with grief, not because the church had lost worldly power and influence, for this Pope Pius cares but little, but because he loves France, loves the always loyal and religious French peasantry, which he knew would have done everything to keep the charitable sister and monks in their midst.

Divorces Poison to Him.

The continued strained relations with the quirinal, which he had hoped to end, have caused him many a sleepless night. The many divorces in Catholic royal and princely families and especially the divorce of Princess Alicia of Schoenburg Waldenburg, whom he himself had married to her husband while he was still a cardinal, all these things have been poison to Pope Pius, who was told to avoid everything exciting and worrying.

And as the crowning of it all came the war between Russia and Japan, the terrible loss of life, the heartrending reports of the sufferings of tens of thousands of wounded left to die alone unnoticed, their lips parched with thirst, writhing in mental agonies because they knew they were to die without the last rites of the church.

Probably no man has suffered more mental anguish during the last seven months than Pope Pius, whose heart went out to all these people, though powerless to stop the war.

For weeks before the attack came, which came very near robbing the Roman Catholic church of its head, Pope Pius spent hours every night in devotedly praying for the dead and beseeching God to show him a way to put an end to this ungodly carnage.

Used Influence on Rulers.

Quietly, he is said to have used all his influence with the rulers of Europe to make them interfere, but again and again he was disappointed, and then came the sickness which it took all of his physicians to conquer, and the danger of which is not nearly past. Pope Pius is better that is true, and he might grow well again if he would follow the orders of his physicians, but this he does not. Against their advice he remained in Rome throughout the tropical heat of last summer, and now he has once more taken up the routine of his strenuous life.

At 5 in the morning he is called by his valet Sitta, but as a rule his holiness is already out of bed and dressed when Sitta enters his bedroom. At 6 he attends mass in the oratorium next to his bedroom, and after mass takes his first breakfast, consisting of a cup of coffee and a slice of white bread or a couple of German zwiebacks.

After that he takes a walk in the garden, accompanied only by his private secretary. He has renounced upon the horsemen who always followed his predecessor, and their horses have been sold.

Attends to Correspondence.

Having returned from his walk, he commences attending to his correspondence and personally reads and answers every letter sent to him, no matter how trivial its contents.

His dinner is the simplest possible and scarcely ever costs more than one franc (20 cents). His only luxury is a glass of the excellent wine kept in the cellars of the vatican.

All afternoon he works or receives visitors until 9, when he eats a light supper; at 10 he retires.

Since his recent attack his physicians have forbidden him to receive anybody in audience and they were obeyed for three days, when the pope said that he was strong enough to take up all his duties.

ENGLISH CHURCH REVISES HYMNS

No Popular Ones Removed, Although Some Have Been Given New Tunes.

REVISION LIKELY IN AMERICA

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Nov. 12.—Times have so changed that the foremost ecclesiasts of the Church of England have considered it not only advisable, but absolutely necessary, to revise the hymnal of the Church of England and undoubtedly their example will soon be followed by the bishops of the Episcopal church in the United States.

The work of revising the "Hymns Ancient and Modern," as the hymnal is called officially, has been very thorough, and has taken more than eight years. That long ago a special committee consisting of clergymen from all parts of England sat down to the heavy task of discarding old hymns and adopting new, and the revised hymnal was used for the first time on last Sunday, and churchgoers all over the country found then that the revised edition is practically a new work.

There are, of course, many who have already sharply criticized the work of the committee, but generally it is admitted that excellent work has been done, and that the new edition is a healthier, more manly and better book than the old.

The hymns which have been cut out were in all cases such as were no longer in accord with the feeling of the times, while the new hymns consist largely of improved translations from the Latin. Here is one new hymn, which with undoubtedly very soon become a favorite with churchgoers:

> O perfect God, Thy love
> As perfect Man did share
> Here upon earth each form of ill
> Thy fellow-men must bear.
>
> Now from the Tree of scorn
> We hear Thy voice again;
> Thou Who didst take our mortal flesh
> Hast felt our mortal pain.
>
> Thy Body suffers thirst,
> Parch'd are Thy lips, and dry;
> How poor the offering man can bring
> Thy thirst to satisfy!
>
> O Saviour, by Thy thirst
> Borne on the Cross of shame,
> Grant us in all our sufferings here
> To glorify Thy name.
>
> That through each pain and grief
> Our souls may onward move
> To gain more likeness to Thy life,
> More knowledge of Thy love.

Not a single real popular hymn has been tampered with and no popular tune has been removed, though many of the hymns will be sung to new tunes.

The enormous importance of the proper handling of the hymnal is shown by the fact that the book is used in thirty cathedrals, 10,500 churches and 700 churches in London alone. The old issue has been sold in 40,000,000 copies.

CHAMOIS VANQUISHES EAGLE.

Unusual Result of Encounter Between Buck and King of the Air in Switzerland.

GENEVA, Nov. 12.—(Copyright Cable.)—For the first time on record an eagle and chamois have engaged in a fight. The chamois was victorious after half an hour's battle. The encounter on a snow-covered hill was witnessed through a telescope by the inhabitants of the little town of Iluhi, in the canton of Unterwald.

The eagle attempted to carry off a young chamois when a big buck came to the rescue. A battle royal between the bird and the animal raged, with the herd looking on from the crest of the hill. The chamois fought with horns and the bird with talons and beak. After half an hour the bird was wounded and flew away. The ground was visited later by chamois hunters and was found covered with feathers and marks of the conflict.

Sir Charles Harris' Death Lamented.

NICE, Nov. 12.—(Copyright Cable.)—By the death on Tuesday of Sir James Charles Harris, the British and American colonies at Nice loses one of its oldest and popular members. For a quarter of a century he occupied the post of British consul in this city, from which he retired three years ago. The late Sir James and Lady Harris frequently entertained in the splendid villa which they owned at Montboron. No great functions given by English or American hosts were complete without their presence.

CONCEALED ACCIDENTS.

Briton Was Insured, but His Widow Is Beaten in Court by Contesting Company.

LONDON, Nov. 12.—(Copyright Cable.)—An interesting insurance case was decided this week, when an English company in the king's bench division, London, successfully resisted a claim for £1,000 on a life policy, made by the widow of John Jewsbury. A Birmingham jury had found that Jewsbury had correctly answered all questions put to him when insuring his life, but the lord chief justice, on appeal, decided that the contrary was the case, and found for the company, but granted a stay of execution pending further appeal.

Jewsbury had told the company he had never met with an accident. Some time after insuring he had a fall while in a Turkish bath, and sustained a burn from the tiled floor. Blood poisoning set in and proved fatal. It was then found that he had been the victim of two previous accidents. In 1901 he fell while in a theater and sprained a thumb, and in 1903 he slipped on a banana skin in the street, as a result of which he suffered from water on the knee for five weeks.

As neither of these accidents had been disclosed the company refused payment.

Col. Lostoe Meets Mishap.

ROTTERDAM, Nov. 12.—(Copyright Cable.)—Col. Lostoe, the American consul general, was run over by a motor cycle a few days ago and is laid up with a badly sprained ankle, obliging him to postpone his departure for America, where he has been called on important business. Mrs. John G. Lamont, wife of the New York consul general, has arrived with her children from a visit to her Pennsylvania home.

RARE OPPORTUNITY TO GET CHRISTMAS PIANO AT HALF USUAL PRICE

Ambuhl Bros., Being Obliged to Close Their Charleroi Store, Ship Entire Stock of Instruments to Pittsburgh—Are Now Forced to Dispose of It All Quickly to Make Room for Extensive Christmas Stock Arriving Daily From Various Factories.

CHOICE BARGAINS FOR NEXT 10 DAY3

For reasons best known to themselves, Ambuhl Bros. recently found it necessary to close the branch store that they had located at 412 Fallowfield Ave., Charleroi, Pa., and as it was impossible for them to quickly dispose of as large a stock as they had there, in Charleroi, they were obliged to ship it to their main store in Pittsburgh.

A new difficulty now confronts them. This Charleroi stock is quite large, and, although their Pittsburgh store is six stories high, and they occupy the whole of it, still they carry about two hundred instruments in stock here at all times, which in itself leaves but little room for the eighty instruments shipped in from Charleroi, and besides all this, their extensive Christmas stock which was ordered long ago, is arriving daily from the various factories, consequently, large as their Pittsburgh store is, it is much too small to accommodate all the instruments they now find on their hands, and in transit.

Their plan now out of the difficulty is to inaugurate a special clearing sale of this Charleroi stock, and by selling it off at retail at actual wholesale cost, and in some instances even less than cost, get rid of it all within the next ten days.

Conditions are bound to arise in all lines of business when losses must be met, and it is Ambuhl Bros.' plan in this case to make their loss do them as much good as possible. If they sell this Charleroi stock without profit, and in some instances below cost, there will naturally be a loss, but by selling people fine, high-grade pianos at prices far below what they can get instruments of like grade for elsewhere, they will be making that many more pleased customers, that many more people having a good word to say for Ambuhl Bros.

The Charleroi stock that is to be sacrificed during the next ten days is composed of some of the best makes of pianos in the market, among them being the Kimball, Chickering Bros., Steinway, Hallet & Davis, Hardman, Mendelssohn, Capen, Whitney and other good instruments. To be sure, some of them are shopworn, and some of them are even second-hand, still some of them are entirely new, and on the whole are the greatest piano values ever offered the Pittsburgh public.

There is one lot of pianos in this stock that are going to be sold for $210 each, that are not to be duplicated for the price anywhere in the country. They are full size, in Golden Oak, Mahogany and French Walnut finish cases, seven and one-third octaves, and all modern improvements. They are made by the famous Kimball Co., the same firm that made the great Cathedral organ, and also the organs recently sold to the Shadyside Presbyterian church, St. Michael's Roman Catholic church, Bellevue Presbyterian church and thirty-five more of the leading churches of this vicinity. These pianos are practically new, and the full term Kimball guarantee will go with each one, making them beyond a doubt the greatest bargains ever offered in this city.

Parties having children they would like to start in music but do not care to risk much money on the experiment, and still would like to have a dependable piano, will find this an excellent opportunity.

Another lot of beautiful $400 pianos, extra large sizes, regular cabinet grands, in various woods, have only been on the floor in Charleroi a short time, so could hardly be called anything but new—will be sold for $258 each. Nothing of the kind was ever offered at prices anywhere near this.

Parties having the money to pay cash will find this the opportunity they have been waiting for.

Small monthly payments of from $8 to $10 a month can also be arranged for if desired, as every instrument in this Charleroi stock must be sold.

One especially rare bargain to be had out of this Charleroi stock is a magnificent Steinway upright. It is a little second-hand, but still has all of that rare sweetness of tone for which this make is so justly noted. The case is also in excellent condition and all that will be asked for it is $250.

Another is one of those old reliable Kranach & Bach uprights, second-hand, but still very fine. This will be sold for $185.

There are also several new instruments in this stock, the kind that are sold by all dealers the country over for $225 to $275. They must be sold quickly, so will go for $163, $168 to $178.

Still others in more elaborate cases that are always sold at $325 and $350, fully guaranteed and excellent instruments in every particular, will be sold for $178 and $195.

You are invited to make comparisons with the prices and instruments offered elsewhere.

There are also a few very choice Kimball, Chickering Bros. and Hallet & Davis pianos among this Charleroi stock, that, although they are a little shopworn might easily be mistaken for entirely new. However, they have never been sold, and in every instance are in perfect order. They will be closed out at $260, $338 and $365. The original price of some of them was $500.

A large number of Reed organs are also included among this Charleroi stock, and are slated to be sacrificed, giving a rare opportunity for the many lovers of this most beautiful of house instruments to get an instrument of their liking for a very small amount of money. Ambuhl Bros. also agree to take them back any time within two years, at the price paid, to apply on the price of a new piano, if you wish.

Here are many of the best makes, Kimball, Crown, Estey, Pelaubet, Clough & Warren, Lakeside, Bridgeport, Sterling and Cornish, some entirely new, and some second-hand, but every one in perfect order. They are all going to be sold if cut prices will do it, hence the following: $40 organs for $18; $50 organs for $22; $60 organs for $28; $90 organs for $43, and $150 organs for $68.

These organs are exceptional bargains at these prices, and should be sold only for cash, but payments of $3 to $5 a month can be arranged for.

Some choice piano players of the good makes are also included in this stock and as it all must be disposed of, they will go with it.

An excellent player of one of the best makes, with a good supply of music, the kind that is sold every day by one of the Fifth Ave. houses for $250, will be sold for $125.

People having any taste for music at all, certainly can't afford to pass this by.

Christmas will soon be here, and many people will naturally be buying something in the line of a piano, organ or piano player for Christmas presents. This, therefore, comes in an opportune time, for while it is yet a little time off, still, at the prices reliable instruments can be had, at this sale, one could well afford to pay storage on an instrument for a few days, or put it in the house of a friend until Christmas eve.

Instruments will be sent anywhere, either inside or outside of the city to reliable parties.

Remember, this sale begins Monday morning at 8 o'clock at

AMBUHL BROS.,
632 Smithfield St.

DO YOU KNOW SMIT?

Smit deducts $9 from this $25 Watch, making it.................. $16
Gold-filled case—American movement.

Smit deducts $15 from this $40 Watch, making it.................. $25
Gold-filled case. Choice of Elgin or Waltham movement.

Smit deducts $25 from this $125 Diamond—making it $100

Smit deducts $20 from this $95 Diamond, making it $75

Now or a little later you will be buying for Christmas. The best thing you can buy for Christmas is jewelry. Where will you buy it?

Do you know Smit? He has been with you here in Pittsburgh for over 35 years. He has grown from an infant of the jewelry business to one of the giants of the trade. His growth proves that he has the confidence of his customers.

Smit claims that he can save purchasers fifteen dollars on a twenty-five dollar diamond, twenty dollars on a fifty dollar diamond, and so on—and equal this great feat on nearly every other line which he handles. This cannot be "just newspaper talk," can it? NOT IN THE FACE OF SMIT'S SUCCESS. Could a store fool the people to such an extent and not only continue to exist, BUT GROW GREATER? Hardly. Are you missing this Smit advantage?

Smit says a dollar or two down is as good as all cash. By this he means you can select from his grand stocks by making a small deposit and then pay balance in little weekly or monthly payments. This convenience is free. It's the "Smit Way." ONE PRICE, A MIGHTY LOW ONE, TO ALL.

Smit urges you to purchase now.

M. J. SMIT
212 FIFTH AVE.

Smit deducts $20 from this $70 Watch, making it.................. $50
Case is 14k. solid gold, movement is very finest.

Smit deducts $15 from this $50 Watch, making it.................. $35
Solid gold case, set with genuine diamonds.

Smit deducts $20 from this $70 Diamond, making it $50

Smit deducts $15 from this $40 Diamond—making it $25
Other Diamonds as low as $10.

NOV. AT THE FAIR
THE CROWNING EVENTS
Are You Coming to St. Louis?

DON'T EXPERIMENT—The Experience of others should direct you to
THE HAMILTON HOTEL,
Where the Best Accommodations are no Higher in Price.
PERMANENT, FIREPROOF, FREE FROM CITY NOISE AND SMOKE.
ROOMS Single and En Suite $2.00 Per Day and Upwards. MEALS A La Carte.
GRAND ROOF GARDEN overlooking World's Fair Illumination.
Seven Miles of Georgeous Electrical Displays.
The Hamilton is located eight blocks north of World's Fair, take Page, Easton or Suburban cars direct to The Hamilton, which is but three minutes' car ride to Main Entrance of the Fair.
Ask or write to your friends in St. Louis about The Hamilton.
WRITE FOR TERMS. ADDRESS:
W. F. WILLIAMSON, Manager, Hamilton and Maple Aves., ST. LOUIS.

DEPUTY'S ATTACK ON GEN. ANDRE

Indignation Aroused by the Assault on Aged French Minister of War.

MAY GET TERM IN PRISON

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1904, by New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, Nov. 12.—This week has been marked by an extraordinary incident. Last Friday, in the course of the debate on the subject of secret information supplied to the ministry of war by the Free Mason Society of the Grand Orient, the general excitement reached such a pitch that a national deputy of Paris lost his head. He went up to Gen. Andre, and without provocation, rhyme or reason, twice struck the minister of war in the face with such violence that blood was drawn and the minister fell to the ground.

Syveton did nothing to appease the general indignation aroused by his act, which he has himself declared was premeditated and the character of which can be judged from the fact that M. Syveton is in the prime of life, while Gen. Andre is 67 years old. Everybody has condemned this piece of brutality. Immediate exclusion was pronounced and the resolution of the chamber was forwarded to the procurate general. He asked for authorization to take the necessary legal proceedings and this was granted by a considerable majority. Syveton thus is likely to get into the hands of the police, and according to the statute may be sentenced to as much as five years imprisonment. Several magistrates think he will be condemned to two years because, they say, an action like Syveton's, which, if it became general, would make parliamentary government impossible, cannot be checked too energetically.

Can Further Punish Him.

Let us suppose that he will get six months, and that this will end all the law proceedings. Yet this conviction must have a much more interesting consequence than that, inasmuch as judges can pronounce a suspension of all civil rights during five years. In this case Syveton would be no longer a deputy and would not even be eligible any longer. The extreme left has not ceased to protest against this severity of the code, from which it has often suffered. It would be a strange thing for it to owe to the Nationalist deputy the disappearance of these measures.

In other respects Syveton's position may become much more unpleasant for himself in public opinion, for his victim has not yet recovered, and, though not causing anxiety, Gen. Andre's condition does not satisfy his medical attendants. Among the indignant protests which have followed this most violent attack has been one from an officer of the Cuirassiers, Captain C. Gaill. His letter to M. Syveton being judged insulting, seconds were named and a meeting was arranged for a pistol duel on Thursday. When the adversaries and their seconds arrived at Haras Suresnes, a commissary of police turned up unexpectedly and arrested Syveton on the ground, and brought him before a district judge, who obtained his pledge and released him until called upon to answer the court's summons.

Counter Affair Occured.

The same day a counter affair to the incidents of the chamber took place in the unexpected conclusion of the Dautreche matter before the court-martial. It was observed that on the day on which Gen. Andre was struck in the face and his departure appeared possible, witnesses who had brought the charges against the accused became much more favorable to them.

In view of this change of front the counsel for the government declared he would abandon the prosecution, and everyone was acquitted after each of the accused, however, had protested against the slight ground for the accusation and against imprisonment on suspicion. It is, indeed, rather hard to believe that officers of long, honorable careers were thus arrested without some assurance of their culpability, which should have prevented so ready an abandonment of the accusation.

There is in this some little mystery which the public will perhaps always ignore, but which the members of the court of cassation ought to have laid bare, and which, perhaps will inspire them with some judicial reflection for setting aside the Rennes verdict and acquitting Captain Dreyfus without sending him back before a court-martial resolved in advance on his condemnation.

J. CORNELY.

NEW LORD OF ADMIRALTY FAVORITE OF THE PEOPLE

English Like Sir John Fisher, Who Is a Great Admirer of American Navy.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Nov. 12.—The new First Lord of the Admiralty Sir John Fisher, is a man after the heart of the English people. No man since Nelson, whom he greatly resembles in both manner and methods, has been better qualified to undertake and carry out the arduous task of making and keeping the navy equal to its great work.

What makes the old seadog especially popular with the great masses of the people is that he, to use his own words, "does not care a d—n for society," and certainly society had nothing to do with his appointment. His own story as he once told it in an after-dinner speech, which has become famous, at a banquet at the Royal Academy, gives a good idea of the man.

He recalled to the company how, when he first went to sea on a sailing two-decker, he saw set up in big gold letters in a prominent place, "Silence," and underneath, "Deeds, not words." "These mottoes struck me so," he said, "that I had them put up in every vessel which has been under my command."

Among the few reforms that the navy has taken up of late years 21 stand to the credit of "Jack" Fisher.

Straight shooting and instant readiness are his watchwords, and for this reason he is a great admirer of Uncle Sam's navy, though it probably galls him a little at times that the Americans hold the world's records for marksmanship with both heavy and light naval guns, and if these laurels remain in American keeping it will be through no fault of his.

Atkins Must Have Good Teeth.

LONDON, Nov. 12.—(Copyright Cable.)—Deficient teeth are not in the future to prevent the enlistment in the British army of otherwise suitable recruits. Would-be soldiers found suffering from decayed teeth must, however, be prepared to put down a sum not to exceed £3 toward the expense of fitting them with artificial teeth. So it is set forth in a circular by the secretary of the army council. Similarly men who would be discharged from the army as unfit for further service owing to the state of their teeth are to be retained on equivalent conditions, the sum to be paid the dentist to be stopped out of their pay.

REMEMBER EXECUTION OF ANARCHISTS IN CHICAGO

BARCELONA, SPAIN, Nov. 12.—The local anarchists held their usual meeting yesterday in celebration of the anniversary of the execution of the anarchists at Chicago. The meeting protested against police persecution and exhorted their brethren to imitate the "noble conduct of the Chicago martyrs."

HEAVY GAMBLING IN LONDON CLUB

Men Lose at Old Institution, Where Gaming Was Thought Not Permitted.

POKER LIKELY TO BE POPULAR

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1904, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Nov. 12.—Much surprise is expressed at the discovery of heavy gambling at a certain very old established London club, where it was thought such a thing was not permitted.

It is understood that a young man well known in the social world won the sum of £14,000 in a very short space of time, while another young fellow lost £3,800 at one night's play, while with another man it was just touch and go as to whether he had lost £2,000, when luck turned and he "got home," as they say in sporting circles.

Periodically the papers announce grave scandals in connection with the cards, but as a rule they are without much foundation. For instance, the writer has never been able to discover anyone who would tell what was the house in Scotland where it was reported that an enormous sum of money was lost this last summer. Neither have I met anyone who knew anything about the case where a young woman is said to have lost £7,000 at bridge. Then, it may be remembered there was a deal of ridiculous gossip about an alleged card scandal at a certain very great house, which proved absolutely untrue. Most people who were stopping at that house at the time said there was not even the slightest foundation for the story which made such a sensation around the West End. Still, there is undoubtedly a certain amount of large staking in connection with bridge, but not to any great extent, and it is practiced only among a few. Occasionally some high play is indulged in on the trains. Then, as winter comes on there are many afternoon bridge parties when many women play, but not to such an extent as the cranks who worry themselves about the smart set and its sins would lead one to believe.

Poker is also played much more than used to be the case, and is quite likely to become very general this winter. Roulette is but seldom indulged in nowadays in private sources. For one thing it requires a large party to make the game interesting, and few people care to play for the small stakes which generally prevail in country houses at this game.

CAMPAIGN IN PARIS FOR PROTECTION OF ANIMALS

Wall Posters Proclaim Their Claims on Man. Course of Illustrated Lectures Especially for Children in Poor Quarters.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1904, by New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, Nov. 12.—The French Society for the Protection of Animals has inaugurated an exhibition in the Petit Palais this week of wall posters calling attention to the claims of animals on man. An angel of mercy staying the hand of a brutal driver is the theme of one-third of the pictures, a child torturing a kitten is another favorite subject. One picture represents animals trooping into Noah's ark with the inscription: "This was the origin of the animal protection society." Whips corded and nailed are a feature of the exhibition.

Animal lovers in Paris have taken another step toward creating popular sympathy for dumb brutes. The latest plan is to give a course of illustrated lectures especially for children, in poor quarters of the city, showing how man's four-footed friends help him in the struggle for existence and the benefits accruing to those who treat all animals kindly. The lectures are proving a great success, attractive for old as well as young.

FAMOUS ARTISTS SHOW ENGRAVINGS IN COLOR

Exhibition Opened This Week in the French Capital Has Attracted Wide Attention.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1904, by New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, Nov. 12.—What M. Georges Leconte calls the reconnaissance of genuinely French art was signalized this week by the opening of an exhibition of original engravings in color by a score of famous artists. The exhibition is held in the Georges Petit Gallery, and has attracted wide attention.

M. Raffael, the president of the exhibition, has been particularly happy in getting some wonderful effects. His Notre Dame de Paris is a masterpiece. Another great success is M. Gaston La Touche's picture of "A Woman in White."

The loan exhibition of Sisley's works is attracting crowds of art amateurs to the Rosenberg galleon in the Avenue de L'Opera.

PARISIANS FEAR TROUBLE FROM BOSTOCK'S BEASTS

PARIS, Nov. 12.—(Copyright Cable.)—I had a chat with Mr. Bostock this week. He has been having considerable trouble with the Paris police. It seems that the authorities became frightened lest some of the great trainer's lions should get out and devour the spectators, and they have been making all sorts of restrictions on the kind of cages to be used. Capt. Bonavita, so badly mauled by a lion at Coney Island, is now under the care of three of the best surgeons in Paris, and may recover the use of his lacerated arm.

ROMAN PRELATES WRITING HISTORY OF CONTROVERSY

Working on Story of Relations With France—Biography of Late Pope Being Prepared.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Nov. 12.—It is announced from Rome that Cardinal Merry del Val, with a number of Roman prelates, is working on a large history on the relations between church and state in France from the time of the revolution up to date, and that it will contain many facts hitherto not made public.

It is expected to be finished before the end of the year. This work will of course show the matter in a light favorable to the vatican, and the object of it is to show first why and how the concordat was concluded, and by the official documents to prove that the rules laid down have always been strictly observed by the holy see. It will be shown that although the church gained many advantages from the concordat, the advantages which France derived from it were far greater and more important, and that consequently France will lose more than the Roman Catholic church by the rupture of friendly relation. The work will be published simultaneously in French and Italian.

The work upon the great official biography of the late Pope Leo XIII. is progressing favorably, but that the magnitude of the undertaking makes it absolutely impossible to say when it will be finished. The famous American author, F. Marion Crawford, is one of the most prominent in the making of this immense work, and his return to Italy is anxiously looked forward to.

THIEVES BAFFLE THE DETECTIVES

Two Daring Robberies Are Committed in the Vicinity of London.

FINGER MARKS ARE USELESS

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1904, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Nov. 12.—The contest between Scotland Yard and expert thieves has entered upon a new phase somewhat embarrassing to detectives. The stories of two most daring robberies appeared in yesterday's papers.

At Huntercombe manor, an old house about 30 miles from London, a band apparently of expert burglars made a raid on the house during dinner, scaled the back walls on a ladder borrowed from a neighboring farm, entered the bedroom of a woman guest and carried off jewelry valued at about £1,000. On the same night in Kentish town road a London band of robbers entered a jeweler's shop and took away some £800 worth of jewelry. Both thefts were cleverly managed, say the detectives, who looked in vain for the tell-tale finger marks by which they consider themselves able to identify the personality of almost any "professional" thief.

At both places finger marks were found, but were so blurred that they were absolutely useless for the purpose of identification. Why? Because thieves have taken to wearing kid gloves, which do not hinder their use of the jimmy, but at the same time defy the detectives who are looking for finger prints as clues.

PARISIAN TELEPHONE GIRL ENDS PETTY ANNOYANCES

PARIS, Nov. 12.—(Copyright Cable.)—Eight hours daily enervating toil in a Paris telephone office, the constant ringing of bells, with the calls and protests of the subscribers told so severely on Mlle. Combard, a telephone girl, as to cause physical and mental prostration, leading her to put an end to her career by drowning herself in the waters of the Marney, near Joinville, a Paris suburb. She had been employed nine years in the telephone service which sickness compelled her to leave. Dread of returning to the same work drove her to suicide.

Real Imported Beer.

You can have it at your home. Pilsner (light) or Muenchner (dark), $2.00 a dozen. Telephone Jos. Fleming & Son Co., Market street.

TWO JEWISH GIRLS MAKE BRAVE RESCUE

Row Boat to Wrecked Vessel and All Aboard Are Saved.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

BUCHAREST, Nov. 12.—During a great storm which has raged over the Black sea for nearly a week two Jewish girls performed an act of unexampled heroism.

During the height of the gale a small coasting schooner was driven ashore near Kastovaeza, some distance north of Rustendji.

A tremendous sea dashed over the wreck carrying away both masts and two out of the crew of six. The villagers having nothing but a small boat were afraid to go to the rescue, and watched helplessly while the breakers tore over the survivors. Finally an old bedridden Jew named Jais, hearing the news, declared that he would make an attempt at saving the lives of the sailors if it cost him his life, but in attempting to launch the lifeboat he was knocked down by a wave and stunned.

His two daughters then resolved to go to the rescue. Though foiled again and again by the sea, they at last succeeded in dragging the boat through the surf and rowed bravely toward the doomed vessel.

The boat was soon under the schooner's lee. One by one the exhausted sailors dropped in and the frail craft started for land. The two brave girls and the men they had saved succeeded in reaching the shore.

Queen Elizabeth of Roumania intends to personally decorate the two modern Grace Darlings for their heroic deed.

ARISTOCRAT DRIVES TRAIN.

Son of Former French Finance Minister Holds a Diploma as an Electrical Engineer.

PARIS, Nov. 12.—(Copyright Cable.)—American methods and examples are finding imitators among the French. M. Peytral, son of the former finance minister and vice president of the senate, following the example of Cornelius Vanderbilt, is daily to be seen driving a train on the Metropolitan.

The young man, who holds a diploma as an electrical engineer, dressed in workman's overalls, takes a service like the other workmen early in the morning and completes the day with them.

Aged Woman Fell Down Steps.

Mrs. Diana Mullen fell on the steps leading from Liberty avenue to the Union station yesterday and was hurt about the legs and hips. She was removed to the Homeopathic hospital. Mrs. Mullen is 68 years old and has no home. She had been living at Marshalsea until a few days ago. She has a son living at 1319 Clinton street, Trenton, N. J.

MR. ROOSEVELT WRITES TO CHINESE DOWAGER EMPRESS

PEKIN, Nov. 12.—The American, Austrian, German, Russian and Belgian ministers today were received in an audience in the Forbidden City and presented the dowager empress with autograph letters from their respective rulers, congratulating her on her birthday. The other ministers will present letters later. The dowager empress will send her portrait to the rulers who noticed her birthday.

Alleged Holdup Men Sentenced.

John Claypole of Colorado and James Carleton of Philadelphia, who were arrested on Forward avenue early yesterday morning charged with attempting to hold up Edward Emmet, were committed to the workhouse for 30 days by Magistrate E. C. Negley yesterday morning.

AN OBJECT LESSON

In a Restaurant.

A physician puts the query: Have you never noticed in any large restaurant at lunch or dinner time the large number of hearty, vigorous old men at the tables; men whose ages run from sixty to eighty years; many of them bald and all perhaps gray, but none of them feeble or senile?

Perhaps the spectacle is so common as to have escaped your observation or comment, but nevertheless it is an object lesson which means something.

If you will notice what these hearty old fellows are eating, you will observe that they are not munching bran crackers nor gingerly picking their way through a menu card of new fangled health foods; on the contrary they seem to prefer a juicy roast of beef, a properly turned loin of mutton, and even the deadly broiled lobster is not altogether ignored.

The point of all this is that a vigorous old age depends upon good digestion and plenty of wholesome food and not upon dieting and an endeavor to live upon bran crackers.

There is a certain class of food cranks who seem to believe that meat, coffee and many other good things are rank poisons, but these cadaverous sickly looking individuals are a walking condemnation of their own theories.

The matter in a nutshell is that if the stomach secretes the natural digestive juices in sufficient quantity, any wholesome food will be promptly digested; if the stomach does not do so, and certain foods cause distress, one or two of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after each meal will remove all difficulty, because they supply just what every weak stomach lacks, pepsin, hydro-chloric acid, diastase and nux.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets do not act upon the bowels and in fact are not strictly a medicine, as they act almost entirely upon the food eaten, digesting it thoroughly and thus giving the stomach a much needed rest and an appetite for the next meal.

Of people who travel, nine out of ten use Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, knowing them to be perfectly safe to use at any time and also having found out by experience that they are a safeguard against indigestion in any form, and eating as they have to, at all hours and all kinds of food, the traveling public for years have pinned their faith to Stuart's Tablets.

All druggists sell them at 50 cents for full-sized packages and any druggist from Maine to California, if his opinion were asked, will say that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the most popular and successful remedy for any stomach trouble.

GREAT BANKRUPT FURNITURE SALE

The entire stock of Engelmohr & Co., the well-known South Side Furniture and Carpet House, has been bought by Thomas & Co., 618 to 622 Penn Avenue, Pittsburgh, and 100 East Ohio Street, Allegheny. It is the greatest purchase in the history of the local furniture world. We are always on the lookout to benefit the people and we made a spot cash offer to the Mercantile Trust Co. Trustees in Bankruptcy, and it was accepted—and the

ENGELMOHR
FURNITURE CASH OR CREDIT CARPETS
622 THOMAS & CO 618
CROSSING THE SOUTH SIDE BRIDGE.

ENTIRE STOCK WILL BE SOLD
At 25c, 35c and 50c on the Dollar
TERMS: PAY WHEN YOU GET GOOD AND READY

100 wagons have been kept busy hauling the goods to our stores—and the immense 15 floors at our two stores are just packed to the ceiling with Engelmohr's stock—We MUST GET RID OF IT IN A HURRY. IT IS THE CHANCE OF A LIFETIME—DON'T DELAY—The early bird gets the choice bargains. Don't bother about your pocketbook—run up as big a bill as you want. If you want to buy a holiday gift, GET IT NOW—If you need Furniture for next year, GET IT NOW. THOMAS & CO. SELL EVERY BARGAIN AS ADVERTISED—our reputation is enough. The following prices talk for themselves:

BEDROOM SUITS

Engelmohr's Price		Thomas & Co.'s Price
$250.00	Walnut	$125.00
$200.00	Walnut	$100.00
$150.00	Walnut	$ 75.00
$275.00	Oak	$175.00
$250.00	Oak	$150.00
$175.00	Oak	$125.00
$125.00	Oak	$ 75.00
$ 87.00	Oak	$ 54.75

CHINA CLOSETS

Engelmohr's Price		Thomas & Co.'s Price
$ 75.00	China Closets	$ 54.75
$ 60.00	China Closets	$ 37.50
$ 45.00	China Closets	$ 24.75
$ 30.00	China Closets	$ 15.75
$ 18.00	China Closets	$ 10.75

COMBINATION BOOKCASES

Engelmohr's Price		Thomas & Co.'s Price
$ 75.00	Combina'n Bookcases	$ 45.00
$ 60.00	Combina'n Bookcases	$ 37.50
$ 40.00	Combina'n Bookcases	$ 27.50
$ 30.00	Combina'n Bookcases	$ 21.50
$ 25.00	Combina'n Bookcases	$ 14.75
$ 20.00	Combina'n Bookcases	$ 12.75

EXTENSION TABLES

Engelmohr's Price		Thomas & Co.'s Price
$ 54.00	Round Pedestals	$ 33.50
$ 46.00	Round Pedestals	$ 29.75
$ 35.00	Round Pedestals	$ 21.00
$ 35.00	Square	$ 21.00
$ 25.00	Square	$ 16.50
$ 18.00	Square	$ 10.75
$ 10.00	Square	$ 5.00

SIDEBOARDS

Engelmohr's Price		Thomas & Co.'s Price
$250.00	Sideboards	$125.00
$200.00	Sideboards	$125.00
$150.00	Sideboards	$ 85.00
$125.00	Sideboards	$ 78.50
$100.00	Sideboards	$ 64.75
$ 90.00	Sideboards	$ 58.60
$ 75.00	Sideboards	$ 54.50
$ 45.00	Sideboards	$ 27.50
$ 25.00	Sideboards	$ 15.00
$ 18.00	Sideboards	$ 10.50

ODD WASHSTANDS

Engelmohr's Price		Thomas & Co.'s Price
$ 18.00	Oak and Mahogany	$ 11.50
$ 15.00	Oak and Mahogany	$ 8.50
$ 13.75	Oak and Mahogany	$ 7.75
$ 11.00	Oak and Mahogany	$ 6.60
$ 10.00	Oak and Mahogany	$ 5.75
$ 8.00	Oak and Mahogany	$ 4.75
$ 6.50	Oak and Mahogany	$ 3.50
$ 5.00	Oak and Mahogany	$ 2.60
$ 4.50	Oak and Mahogany	$ 2.25
$ 3.50	Oak and Mahogany	$ 1.75

PARLOR TABLES

Engelmohr's Price		Thomas & Co.'s Price
$ 28.00	Oak and Mahogany	$ 14.50
$ 24.00	Oak and Mahogany	$ 13.50
$ 20.00	Oak and Mahogany	$ 12.50
$ 18.00	Oak and Mahogany	$ 10.75
$ 14.00	Oak and Mahogany	$ 8.75
$ 12.00	Oak and Mahogany	$ 7.75
$ 9.00	Oak and Mahogany	$ 5.75
$ 7.50	Oak and Mahogany	$ 4.25
$ 4.00	Oak and Mahogany	$ 2.25
$ 3.00	Oak and Mahogany	$ 1.00

PERUVIAN CLAY BUST—An elegant ornament—sold by Engelmohr Co. for $1.50—Thomas & Co.'s Sale Price,

ONLY 50c
COME EARLY.

CHIFFONIERS
Oak, Mahogany and Walnut

Engelmohr's Price	Thomas & Co.'s Price
$55.00	$32.50
$50.00	$27.50
$46.50	$26.50
$40.00	$24.50
$30.00	$18.75
$26.00	$15.75
$21.75	$14.50
$18.00	$12.75
$15.00	$ 8.50
$12.00	$ 8.50
$10.50	$ 6.75
$ 8.50	$ 5.50
$ 6.50	$ 3.75

STOVES AND RANGES

Engelmohr's Price		Thomas & Co.'s Price
$50.00	Coal Range	$32.50
$45.00	Coal Range	$30.00
$40.00	Coal Range	$25.00
$36.00	Coal Range	$18.50
$36.00	Gas Range	$24.50
$25.00	Gas Range	$15.50
$22.00	Gas Range	$13.75
$22.00	Coal Stove	$16.50
$18.00	Coal Stove	$13.50
$12.00	Coal Stove	$ 6.75

CARPETS

Engelmohr's Price		Thomas & Co.'s Price
$2.50	Wilton Velvet	$1.25
$2.00	Wilton Velvet	$1.00
$1.75	XXX Tap	95c
$1.50	XXX Tap	85c
$1.25	Tap	70c
$1.00	Tap	60c
90c	Tap	50c

IRON AND BRASS BEDS

Engelmohr's Price		Thomas & Co.'s Price
$98.00	Brass	$54.00
$75.00	Brass	$46.50
$65.00	Brass	$35.50
$45.00	Brass	$25.50
$45.00	Iron and Brass	$27.50
$40.00	Iron and Brass	$25.50
$36.50	Iron and Brass	$23.75
$32.50	Iron and Brass	$20.50
$30.00	Iron and Brass	$17.50
$27.50	Iron and Brass	$16.50
$24.75	Iron and Brass	$14.50
$21.50	Iron and Brass	$13.00
$19.50		$12.75
$16.00		$ 9.35
$13.50		$ 7.25
$11.50		$ 5.75
$ 8.75		$ 4.65
$ 6.00		$ 3.75
$ 5.00		$ 3.00

INGRAIN CARPETS

Engelmohr's Price	Thomas & Co.'s Price
$1.45	$1.00
$1.20	85c
$1.00	65c
90c	55c
75c	45c
65c	35c
50c	25c

MATTINGS

Engelmohr's Price		Thomas & Co.'s Price
$10.00	Roll	$4.00
$12.00	Roll	$5.00
$15.00	Roll	$7.50
$18.00	Roll	$9.50

Up to $14.50.

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NEW YORK EDUCATOR APPEALS FOR HIGHER SALARIES

Dr. William H. Maxwell Voices Sentiments at Dinner of Schoolmasters' Club.

SAYS COOKS GET BETTER PAY

United efforts in behalf of better salaries for Pittsburgh school teachers were made yesterday afternoon at the first dinner of the year given by the Pennsylvania Schoolmaster's club at the Colonial hotel. Dr. William H. Maxwell, superintendent of the schools of Greater New York and president of the National Educational association, in a lengthy address reviewed the situation respecting teacher's salaries in the most exhaustive manner and presented strong arguments for the advocates of higher pay.

In New York, he said, conditions were better than in Pittsburgh, but that even there the policemen were better paid than school teachers. In this city, he declared, cooks receive greater remuneration for their services than those who instruct the young.

Covers were laid for 300 guests. Prof. J. P. Stephens of the Hiland school, president of the club, acted as toastmaster. The Rev. Dr. J. Leonard Levy was the first speaker. He deplored the introduction of politics into school affairs and paid an eloquent compliment to local teachers.

Educational Future of Pittsburgh.

Chancellor Samuel B. McCormick of the Western University of Pennsylvania spoke of the educational future of Pittsburgh. Dr. Maxwell was the last speaker and when he closed he was tendered a vote of thanks by the guests.

Prominent educators from all parts of Western Pennsylvania attended. The Schoolmaster's club is constituted of members of the Allegheny County Principals' Round Table, the Pittsburgh Principals' association, the Allegheny Principals' association, the McKeesport School Principals' association, the Braddock Principals' association and the Homestead Principals' association. The members of the executive committee are Profs. C. E. Dickey, A. C. McLean and W. H. Maloney. Members of the Central Board of Education of both cities as well as many borough school officers from Allegheny county listened to Dr. Maxwell's address. Out-of-town visitors were Dr. T. B. Noss of California State Normal school, Dr. H. E. Maltby of Slippery Rock, Dr. D. J. Waller of Indiana, and Dr. F. E. Flickinger of Lock Haven.

Prof. Maxwell spoke as follows:

Any consideration of the professional standing of teachers in cities divides naturally into two main lines; first, the duty of the city toward the teachers; second, the duty of the teachers toward the city. The duty of the city toward the teachers may be summed up in the statement that it is the duty of the city to obtain the services of the best teachers available, and, when they have been obtained, to establish the conditions under which those teachers may do their best work.

Think for a moment—think for a moment of the interest at stake in this matter of public education! What do the public schools of America stand for today? They stand—as nothing else in this broad land stands—for the preservation of republican institutions; they stand for the creation, as far as education can create them, of equal opportunities for all citizens; they stand, and particularly in our great cities, for the assimilation with our body politic of millions—millions of foreigners—ignorant, accustomed to tyranny and unacquainted with the freeman's rights and duties. They stand, these public schools, for the intellectual, physical and moral training of our future citizens. They stand from a purely material point of view for the increase of the productive value of the citizens. When you consider the paramount importance of all these great interests for which the public schools stand, surely it is not too much to say that these very interests demand the best teachers in the public schools and demand the establishment of such conditions of labor for those teachers as will enable them to do their best work.

Public School Is Best School.

The public school should be the best school. A school that is not good enough for the children of the richest man is not good enough for the children of the poorest man in Pittsburgh. I am going to consider the matter of the duty of the city to the teachers under four heads.

The first duty of the city toward the teachers, I should say, is to provide adequate teachers. I do not care to criticise something which I know so little about; but you will not take it amiss if I point out that your course for training teachers involves only four years above the grammar school. In New York we now require at least six. You have no professional training school—only a training class in one of four high schools. Surely the training of teachers is important enough to demand a separate institution and a competent staff of professors, under whose direction intending teachers would devote their whole time and energy for at least two years to learning how to teach. Second—Now, perhaps, some of you will not like it, but I am going to say it all the same whether you do or not—second, I believe it to be the duty of a city to throw wide open its gates to the best teachers from all other parts of the country. The stimulus of competition is always needed by the native teacher. A city that does not bring new blood into its teaching force from the outside is certain to perpetuate educational confusion and to sink deeper and deeper into educational ruts. All other professions and trades in our large cities are constantly being recruited and built up by accessions from outside. Should the profession of teaching be an exception to the rule?

Third—I believe it to be the duty of the city to provide such a system of appointment and promotion as will not only not deter able and self-respecting men and women from entering the profession, but will also encourage such men and women from all over the country to seek employment in your schools.

Some Sharp Comparisons.

I have not heard that there has been any selling of teachers' positions in Pittsburgh, such as has been unearthed in Philadelphia, where out of a salary of $47 a month a ward school board compelled the unfortunate teachers they appointed to pay for their places $40 a month for the first three months of service. I have not heard of anything of that kind about Pittsburgh, but I know that you have the same school district system and that the district boards appoint the teachers; and I know that wherever this is so, rightly or wrongly, the people believe that appointments are, in the majority of cases, the result of political pressure or personal favoritism. I trust that such is not the case. Of two things, however, you may be very sure. As long as appointments are made by district boards the people will not have faith that the teaching corps is wisely chosen and will never grow enthusiastic over increasing the pay of teachers whose professional standing is lowered by the method of their appointment.

Now, I am speaking from experience in this matter. New York has faced a situation precisely similar. The former city of New York had its ward boards, who appointed and promoted teachers just as yours do. The former city of Brooklyn had its local school committees who appointed and promoted teachers just as do yours; and, though neither Brooklyn nor New York sank so low as to make appointments in the schools a matter of merchandise, yet the results were bad enough. As long as it was possible for politicians and other outsiders to control the appointment and promotion of teachers, it was impossible either to secure any great and permanent improvements in the schools or to place teachers' salaries on an adequate foundation. It is fair to assume that a similar condition prevails in Pittsburgh. As long as the people believe, or the people suspect, that the teaching force is controlled by politicians, those people, whatever may be the truth about the matter, will not believe that their schools reach that standard of excellence which they might easily attain.

Equalizing Salaries in New York.

Not finding this standard of excellence, or at any rate, not believing that it can exist under political control, the people will not support measures intended to place teachers' salaries at a rate commensurate with their services. Just as soon—now mark this historical fact—just as soon as the political incubus was removed from the New York public schools; as soon as the appointments and promotions were placed in the hands of professional experts to be determined by competitive examination—then, and then only, was the attempt successful to raise and equalize the salaries of the teachers. That is the one historical fact that I want you to bear in mind throughout this whole discussion, that it was only when the political incubus was removed from the New York schools that the people suported the movement for the raising of teachers' salaries.

So it will be with Pittsburgh. Remove the power from your district school boards, make appointments and promotions depend solely upon merit, and adequate remuneration will follow as surely as night follows day. If it were not so, friends, I should lose faith in the honesty and generosity of the American people.

Now, in the fourth place when the people are able to see that these three conditions are established: First, that adequate preparation is exacted as a condition of entering the teaching profession; second, that all places in the schools are thrown open to competition so that the people are sure that their children are taught by the best teachers obtainable, and, third, that the positions in the school are neither sold to the highest bidder nor reserved for favorites, then the city or state will assuredly see the propriety of performing its fourth great duty in establishing those conditions that will enable the teacher to do her best work, namely, the condition of adequate remuneration.

HEADS OF THE SCHOOLMASTERS' CLUB

JAMES P. STEPHENS.
Principal of the Hiland Schools.

CHARLES E. DICKEY.
Principal of the Avalon Schools.

Mr. Stephens Is the Founder and President of the Pennsylvania Schoolmasters' Club; Mr. Dickey Is Chairman of Its Executive Committee.

Requisites for Higher Salaries.

Under the general head of adequate remuneration I include three chief items: First, permanent tenure of office during efficiency; second, a living wage, increasing with age and experience, and, third, a pension when age and infirmity render the teacher no longer able to perform active service.

All of these conditions we have attained in New York. Permanent tenure of office during efficiency after a probationary period of three years is our rule. The argument against this rule is that by appointing teachers for a specified time, or one year, and appointing from year to year, as is the custom in most places in the United States, it is easy to get rid of inefficient or superannuated teachers. Theoretically this is doubtless true, and in some places it may be potent in practice. I have not observed, however, that those communities in which appointments are made for a specified time are more successful in getting rid of inefficient teachers than we are in New York. I am quite sure that any advantage in this respect possessed by the temporary appointment plan is far more than counterbalanced by the unrest, the nervous terror, constantly hanging over teachers whose living is never secure beyond a few months. Freedom from anxiety is an essential condition of the teacher's doing her best work.

As to a living wage, the so-called Davis law now embodied in the New York city charter fixes a minimum for women teachers of $600 a year and a minimum for men teachers in elementary schools of $900 a year. The minimum salary for women after 16 years of service in the first six grades is $1,240. In the seventh and eighth grades, $1,320, except in the graduating class or latter half of the eighth grade, in which the salary of women is $1,460 a year. For men the minimum salary after 10 years of service is $2,160 a year, and for a teacher of a graduating class $2,400 a year. That is the minimum fixed by law—by a law passed by the legislature of the state of New York—and there is an increase of salary each year, unless the superintendents find that a teacher's work is inefficient, in which case the advance does not proceed until the service improves.

Instances of High Wages.

Women principals of elementary schools begin at $1,750 and reach a maximum of $2,500 after four years of service. The men principals begin at $2,750 and after four years of service reach a maximum of $3,500. In the high schools and training schools women teachers begin at $1,100 a year and go to $1,900 a year, except in the case of first assistants or heads of departments, who go to $2,500. Men teachers in the high schools begin at $1,300 and go to $2,400, except in the case of first assistants or heads of departments, who go to $3,000 a year. In all cases there is a regular yearly rate of increase. It may not be out of place to say that this law, when originally passed in 1900 was opposed by the mayor of the city of New York, by the common council, by the board of estimate and apportionment, by the corporation counsel, by the entire board of education of Greater New York and all the borough school boards, and it was passed largely—and this is the important thing for you to remember—through the organized efforts of the class teachers. They made it known that politics had no longer anything to do with appointment or promotion.

Hence they commanded the support of the common people of the city of New York, who were, as far as I could learn, unanimous in favoring this measure. It was opposed, as I said, by the united efforts of the entire city government. The last great struggle took place after the bill had been vetoed by the mayor, because the mayor of the city has a right to veto any local measure after it has been passed by the legislature. After the measure had been passed again by the legislature by a two-thirds vote in each house over the mayor's veto, the last great struggle was made before the governor, and there the city government put forth all its efforts to defeat the bill and to induce the governor to veto it. The governor, however, signed the bill. He has just been re-elected the president of the United States.

Policemen Better Paid Than Teachers.

The salaries I have described, while they are higher than those paid to the teachers of any other city of the country, are, in my judgment, very far from being excessive. The average salary paid to the class teachers of New York is not yet so high as the average salary paid to the policemen of New York. Surely, when the work of the public schools is taken into account—that work of which I have already spoken—the preservation of republican institutions, the creation of equal opportunities for all, the assimilation of foreigners, the increase of the productive capacity of the people through the general increase of intelligence, surely, when the paramount importance of this work is considered, it will not be contended that the teachers of our children should be paid less than those who hunt our criminals.

Compare the salaries fixed by law for public school teachers in the city of New York with the salaries paid to public school teachers in Pittsburgh. In New York city a teacher begins at a salary of $600, if a woman; if a man, at $900. In Pittsburgh a teacher begins at $400 per annum, and this only recently. In New York a woman teacher, unless her work proves to be very inferior, is certain to reach a maximum of $1,240 per annum, and may reach a maximum of $1,460 in the grades. In Pittsburgh the highest maximum a teacher can reach is $700 per annum. Who will say that Pittsburgh is not as able to pay living salaries for public school teachers as is New York?

Here in this city one of the great manufacturing centers of the world—the center of the coal, iron and steel trade of America—the city which has produced more multi-millionaires than any other city in the world—the city which numbers in proportion to its population a larger number of skilled mechanics receiving high wages than any other city in America—here, in this city, I say, you have had more than your share in the prosperity of our country. And what a prosperity that has been!

Pittsburgh's Low Salaries.

The average of wealth for the population of the United States in 1850 was $308.69 a head; in 1860, $513.92 a head; in 1870, $781.53 a head, and in 1895, $1,123 a head. During these 35 years, the lifetime of but a single generation, the wealth of this country more than doubled. Since 1895, as has been truly said, this wealth has increased by leaps and bounds without a parallel in the history of wealth. It has not only become wealthy, but it has been the means of increasing the wealth of the United States through the foresight and energy of its capitalists and the skill and industry of its mechanics. Here the skilled artisan receives the highest wages. Here he spends his money most freely. Here Andrew Carnegie made and is making the wealth that is founding libraries and extending universal privileges throughout the English speaking world. And yet, here you pay salaries to your public school teachers that rank among the lowest paid to the public school teachers of all the large cities of America. You put your money freely into great manufacturing plants, into great museums, lecture halls and libraries, but you do not put it where it will make the largest return in increased intelligence and more elevated morality, namely, the public schools.

Pittsburgh is the best illustration in America of what a protective tariff has done to enrich the capitalist, to raise the wages of workmen and to build up great manufacturing industries. Will you who enjoy the benefits of "protection" refuse to be just, to say nothing of being generous, to those who, by the nature of their occupation, can receive no benefit from that system? Will the capitalists and artizans of Pittsburgh continue to profit by protection and exclude those who teach your children from any share in its benefits? Surely not. Your own self-interest, to put the argument on no higher grounds, will see to it that you do something for your teachers. You will surely not maintain that the manufacturer and the workman shall have all the advantage and that those who are merely consumers shall have none.

A Peek Behind the Scenes.

Let us scrutinize those salaries which you are paying your public school teachers a little more. A young woman who has prepared herself for teaching receives for the first year of her service $450. I suppose she can manage to keep a roof over her head and body and soul together in the cheapest kind of a boarding house for $7 a week. That would foot up $364 a year. How much will she have left for carfare, the purchase of books, which a teacher certainly ought to read, the purchase of clothing and that recreation which is a necessity to the teacher as a relief from the nerve-racking strain of classroom work? Just $86 a year. I suppose I am within the mark in saying that the lowest wage for which a professional cook will work in a gentleman's family is $25 a month, in addition to board and lodging. For purposes of culture, clothing, recreation and saving, your cooks have at least $300 a year; your first year teachers $86 a year.

At the end of seven years a teacher reaches the munificent salary of $750 a year. She may then think that if she is to continue at work during the normal working years, it is necessary for her to spend a little more upon food and to live in a heated room instead of an icy hall bedroom. Let us say that she spends the modest sum of $10 a week for board and lodging. How much will she have left for culture, clothing and recreation? Just $200 per annum, or a little more than half the amount which the poorer class of cooks will have. Can any Pittsburgh man who has any civic pride in his heart contemplate the spectacle with satisfaction? I have heard that not a few of the men who have built up Pittsburgh's wealth are men of my own race—the Scotch-Irish. Men of Scotch-Irish extraction have won a well-deserved reputation the world over for thrift, energy and enlightened public spirit. They have done much and sacrificed much to educate their children and to establish free institutions. They built up Princeton university, they fought as few others fought in the war of the revolution; they aided as few others aided in establishing the constitution of the United States, and they fought and died for that constitution from Bull Run to Appomattox. I will not believe that the Scotch-Irish men of Pittsburgh once their interest has been aroused, will permit your public school teachers, entrusted as they are, with the training of your children, in whose hands, in large measure, are placed the destinies of your city, to continue to receive smaller salaries than they pay their cooks.

As to the Cook's Remuneration.

A few moments' reflection will convince any thinking man that to pay starvation wages to teachers is bad policy. You know, and if you do not know, the managers of your great steel mills will tell you, that an underpaid workman is the workman that costs his employers most dearly. Not long ago your great townsman, Andrew Carnegie, made an address to the ironmasters of England. In that address he told the English ironmasters that if the workmen engaged in the steel and iron industries are to do their best work, they must have their minds free from anxiety regarding the future.

Now, if it is true, and surely if any man knows Andrew Carnegie knows, that men who are working on iron and steel must, in order to do their best work, have their minds free from anxiety regarding the material things of life, how much more true is it of workers in that most delicate, complex piece of machinery—the mind of a little child.

But this is not all. In every other industry and profession there are some prizes established to which the skillful craftsman may look forward and which are an incentive to his best efforts. What prizes have you established for your teachers? Nothing but a starvation wage during years of toil and an old age of poverty. Can you expect your teachers to work with zeal and energy for the uplifting of each new generation with such a prospect before them?

One Secret of Poor Teaching.

But even this is not the worst. The same amount of time and labor in fitting a man or woman for the duties of life will bring a much larger reward in any other walk of life than teaching in one of your public schools. Doubtless many bright young women and possibly a few young men may take up the work of teaching for two or three years until they can find an opening in some more lucrative profession or business. Can you expect men and women of ability and ambition to remain in the service of your school system for $750 a year? Even those who do remain are necessarily less efficient than they would be if they were paid living salaries. The greater number of those who are paid starvation wages will do just as little work as the law allows. Even those whom the spur of conscience drives forward to an energetic prosecution of the daily task find that so much of their energy is used up in fighting against the demoralization that comes from poverty and in overcoming the sense of injustice that always rankles, that they cannot have the energy and spontaneity in their work that are the successful conditions of good teaching. Then, again, it is not generally felt, perhaps, but nevertheless it is everlastingly true that a teacher who ceases to be a student, not merely of his own profession, but of the higher literature, soon ceases to be an inspiring teacher and degenerates into a classroom drudge. A few chosen spirits there may be who will keep up the never-ending struggle for self-improvement, but the majority will soon cease to make even a pretense when they have no money to buy books, no money with which to travel, no money with which to attend lectures, no money with which to visit the theater, no money with which to attain the ordinary means of culture that are open to those who pursue any other profession.

Teacher's Chances of Culture.

In a word, the essential conditions of efficiency in the teaching profession are hope of improving one's condition because without hope the teacher loses incentive to action; a sense of feeling fairly treated because a man who feels unfairly treated will inevitably tend to do no more work than he is paid for doing; and last, the ability to pursue rational means of culture. It is all very well to provide high school and professional training for our intending teachers. It is all very well to drill them in the principles of education and teach them scientific method before they begin to teach. But that is not all. Efficiency in the classroom is largely the result of hope and buoyancy of spirits and inspiration and high ideals. A genius such as Pestalozzi may retain his buoyancy and be possessed by inspiration and lose none of his ideals amid the most sordid surroundings and the most miserable poverty. But alas! Such natures are few. The great mass of teachers are ordinary men and women influenced by ordinary everyday motives and desires. To such teachers the buoyancy, the inspiration, the ideals are denied when remuneration is inadequate.

But again, the more complex machinery in one of your steel mills, the more skilled must be the operators. This is an economic axiom. Will you not apply the same principle to the education of your children? The education of our children is our highest, most difficult and most delicate social work. To put this question on the low ground of economics and business, should you not pay higher wages in order to obtain the best possible talent for the execution of your most complex social work?

Plain Living and High Thinking.

I do not argue for luxury and wealth for our teachers; on the contrary, I believe that those who have devoted themselves to the holy calling of training the young should bid farewell to all ambition for luxury and wealth. Their part in life is plain living and high thinking. What I do plead for, however, is such a salary as will enable the teacher with reasonable economy to enter intellectual society, to buy books, to travel occasionally, to dress tastefully, to take advantage of all proper opportunities for self-improvement; in short, to lead, but in a perfectly modest way, the life of a cultured lady or gentleman, and the supreme argument in favor of paying such salaries is that it is only when teachers lead the lives of cultured ladies and gentlemen that they do their best work for this nation.

The fourth and last condition under which a teacher will be expected to do his or her best work is the expectation of a pension for old age. In New York city I am thankful to say, we have established such pensions. The pension law started in two ways: in the form in the old city of Brooklyn, now the borough of Brooklyn, and in another form in the old city of New York. In the old city of Brooklyn there was passed a law authorizing the board of education to take one per cent from the salary of every teacher in the city to form a pension fund. This plan was in force up to about a year and a half ago, when the closer union of boroughs occurred under the revised version of the charter.

The Question of Pensions.

In the old city of New York a pension fund was first provided by taking from teachers' salaries so much for each day of absence. This money was turned into a fund for the pensioning of teachers. It was found to be insufficient, as was also the Brooklyn method. It therefore was enacted by the legislature that five per cent of all the excise money collected in the city be turned into the pension fund. Up to this year that five per cent of the excise money collected within the bounds of the city of New York has amounted to a little more than a quarter of a million of dollars a year. This year, under the new excise law, it will amount to nearly $271,000. Our present pension roll in New York city paid to old teachers who have retired from active service—and none of them gets less than $600 a year—amounts to nearly $500,000 a year. It is worth a great deal more than that. In the first place it makes it possible when a teacher has become, through old age, unable to work any longer or unable to perform efficient service, to take that teacher out of the school without turning her out, like an old horse, to grass. She goes out honorably and with a competence for old age after having rendered 20, 40, or, in some cases, 50 years of good, faithful, efficient service to the city.

In the second place, the effect upon all the teachers is good because every teacher in New York city who is reasonably efficient is relieved from that most dreadful of all anxieties of human life—the anxiety regarding provision for old age. Relief from anxiety, as I have tried to show you repeatedly tonight, is one of the conditions that must be established if teachers are to do their best work.

Some Duties of Teachers.

But, on the other hand, my friends, if this city owes it to the people, to the schools, to the children and to the teachers, to establish such conditions that the teacher may always be able to do her best work, the teachers, on the other side, owe reciprocal duties to the city and to the people. In the first place, they owe it to themselves and to their pupils and to the people to make themselves worthy of better salaries. It is not enough that they should take advantage of the academic and professional training required for admission to the service. Every teacher should be engaged in never-ending preparation of her life work. It is not enough that she should read educational journals and listen to occasional lectures on principles and methods of teaching; she should be a constant student, not only of purely professional matters, but of the world's great literature, the Bible, Plato, Dante, Shakespeare, Goethe. She should make a specialty—and I would urge this upon all teachers to whom my words may convey any meaning—every teacher should make a specialty of some branch of school work. She should take advantage of the magnificent opportunities for professional study now presented in nearly all our great universities.

In the second place, it is the duty of the great mass of teachers in a city system—I speak here of the great mass of teachers, friends, because I know that the great mass of teachers in this, as in every city of America, that I know anything of, are faithful and efficient; it is the duty of the great mass of the teachers in a city system who are faithful and efficient to hold under proper control or to suppress those members of the force who are openly or secretly opposed to improving the condition of the schools. Every large teaching force that I have known contains a certain proportion of such persons; I presume Pittsburgh is no exception to the rule.

Why Schools Are Not Improved.

The teachers who oppose the improvement of the schools may be divided into two classes, first, the lazy and inefficient, who fear the competition of the better equipped and of outsiders; second, the school politician who invariably acts from purely selfish motives. The defects in the school system are the paradise of the school politicians. As they are interested only in their own self-advancement they believe they can the better secure their object by preserving the defects. Consequently they can obtain their ends more quickly and effectively by currying favor with politicians than by depending upon their own merits. These two classes, the inefficient and the school politician, must be held in check by the better element among the teachers if solid progress is to be made in the schools. The school politicians are especially pestiferous, because they always manage to keep themselves in the public eye. The taxpayers very naturally ask themselves why they should increase their own burden in order to put money in the pockets of persons who use the school only for selfish ends.

The third duty of teachers is to establish for themselves a code of ethics under which it shall be regarded as unprofessional to seek appointment or promotion on any ground other than that of merit. Even if you should succeed in removing the power of appointment and promotion from the district school boards, you would not entirely remove politics from the schools. Legislative enactment may do much, but it cannot do everything; because there is always weakness in those who administer the law. A most potent influence against politics in the schools is a code of ethics among the teachers. Such a code will make it as unprofessional for a teacher to seek appointment or advancement through pull as it is unprofessional among medical men for a physician to advertise in the daily papers.

The Reward of Better Pay.

I have endeavored to show that public education transcends in importance every other social influence in this country; that good schools can be obtained only by providing good teachers; that teachers will continue to be good teachers only when those conditions are established by the state or city under which they can do their best work; that those conditions are freedom from political interference, permanent tenure of office after salaries that will enable teachers to live the lives of cultured ladies and gentlemen, and pensions for old age. I have endeavored to show that those conditions have not been established in Pittsburgh; and that it should be with you a matter of civic duty and civic pride to remove the blot that now rests on the fair fame of your city by improving the financial conditions of your public school teachers. Such improvement you owe to your children, you owe it to your city; you owe it to your state; you owe it to this nation. You need have no fear that the money thus expended will not bring in a good return. Your teachers will respond nobly as teachers everywhere do, when they are well treated. You will gain a hundredfold in the increased intelligence, the increased patriotism of your citizens.

Round Table Goes to Youngstown.

The round table of superintendents and principals of Eastern Ohio and Western Pennsylvania will meet at Youngstown, Ohio, next Friday and Saturday. This organization is composed of active educators and has a large membership in Pittsburgh. A delegation of about 20 will go from here to attend the meeting.

There will be three sessions, at 2 p. m. and 8 p. m. Friday and at 9 a. m. Saturday. The session on Friday afternoon will be held in the Y. M. C. A. building. Principal Herbert L. Jones of Youngstown will deliver an address of welcome and Professor T. D. Sensor of Pittsburgh will make the response. The evening session will be at the Rayen school and the principal feature will be an address by Dr. William H. Crawford, president of Allegheny college at Meadville. The Saturday morning meeting will be held at the Rayen school.

A number of topics of interest in educational circles have been selected and lists forwarded to the members. The discussions will be informal.

MOHLER-PEASE WEDDING.

Sister-in-Law of Senator Knox's Secretary Marries a Boston Doctor at Washington.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—(Special.)—In the presence of immediate relatives and a few personal friends, Miss Margaret Caldwell Mohler, sister of Mrs. Charles Caldwell Long of Washington, D. C., whose husband is Senator Knox's private secretary, was married today to Dr. Edward Allen Pease of Boston, in the chantry of Grace church.

Miss Mohler's sister, Miss Althea Mohler, was her only attendant. Dr. Pease's best man was his brother, Lieut. Theodore L. Pease, U. S. N. Mr. Bertram Lord was the only usher. There was an informal reception and wedding breakfast at the Hotel Netherlands. Among those invited were Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Long and Mr. and Mrs. James Robert Tindle, the latter the daughter of Senator Knox.

GRABBED WRONG WOMAN AND TROUBLE FOLLOWED

John Mikisch of Braddock went to Wilmerding on Friday night in search of his wife, who has been missing several days. Mikisch saw a woman in Wilmerding and grabbed her, thinking she was his wife. It wasn't. She was Miss Dora Truxall and she screamed. A man standing nearby knocked Mikisch down and blackened his eyes. Burgess Pound, to add to Mikisch's troubles, fined him $10 and costs.

LARGEST EARNINGS FOR U. S. STEEL

Authority Predicts Corporation Will Net $30,000,000 for Next Quarter.

MARKET CONDITIONS THE BASE

The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau,
Herald Building, Herald Square.
NEW YORK, Nov. 12.

A steel authority predicts that the net earnings of the United States Steel Corporation for the first quarter of 1905 will be not less than $30,000,000. This estimate he bases upon the fact that the corporation will start the new year with orders much beyond its capacity, with lower costs of operating, with advanced improvements in cost of production and with prices for finished products much above the present ruling schedules, with the exception of steel rails.

In the matter of rails the corporation will either be getting the present schedule of $28 a ton, or not less than $26 a ton, should the price be reduced, which will still allow a profit of at least $10 a ton on an output estimated at about the capacity of all the corporation's rail mills running full time. This authority says:

"In predicting that the Steel Corporation will make at least $30,000,000 in January, February and March next, I am fully aware that if it does so it will break its records for these months.

"My belief, however, is based on knowledge of the present condition of the iron and steel markets, and the indications that within the next 30 days the railroads of the country will place orders for rails, structural steel and track materials in quantities that will in themselves be record-breakers.

"Furthermore, if you will consider that the corporation, as well as most of the other leading steel makers, will end this year with every department booming, instead of dragging for the usual year-end clean up, you will observe that it will be ready to start full capacity on January 1, instead of taking the usual 40 to 50 days preparing to start full capacity. This vital difference in the condition of the corporation cannot be overestimated, and in my opinion justifies my belief that the net earnings of the corporation for the first quarter will break all records of the past."

The net earnings for the first quarter of this year, were $13,208,886, compared with $25,068,706, in 1903, and $26,715,456, in 1902.

DONORA TEACHER ARRESTED.

Grand Jurors Ignore Case, When She Is Brought Before Them for Whipping Child.

WASHINGTON, PA., Nov. 12.—(Special.)—Miss Dorothy Brown, teacher of Room No. 6 A in the Donora public schools, was arrested for whipping little Rebecca S. Montgomery, and the case was presented to the grand jury today, which ignored the bill.

Miss Brown, it is alleged by the Montgomery girl, whipped her for writing a note to a schoolmate, using a heavy rattan cane. She was so terribly punished, according to her physician's statement, that the bruises formed ulcers and it was several weeks before she was able to attend school. More cases, it is said, will come before the grand jury.

THE VALUE OF CHARCOAL

Few People Know How Useful It Is In Preserving Health and Beauty.

Nearly everybody knows that charcoal is the safest and most efficient disinfectant and purifier in nature, but few realize its value when taken into the human system for the same cleansing purpose.

Charcoal is a remedy that the more you take of it the better; it is not a drug at all, but simply absorbs the gases and impurities always present in the stomach and intestines and carries them out of the system.

Charcoal sweetens the breath after smoking, drinking or after eating onions and other odorous vegetables.

Charcoal effectually clears and improves the complexion, it whitens the teeth and further acts as a natural and eminently safe cathartic.

It absorbs the injurious gases which collect in the stomach and bowels; it disinfects the mouth and throat from the poison catarrh.

All druggists sell charcoal in one form or another, but probably the best charcoal and the most for the money is in Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges, they are composed of the finest powdered Willow charcoal, and other harmless antiseptics in tablet form or rather in the form of large, pleasant tasting lozenges, the charcoal being mixed with honey.

The daily use of these lozenges will soon tell in a much improved condition of the general health, better complexion, sweeter breath and purer blood, and the beauty of it is that no possible harm can result from their continued use, but on the contrary, great benefit.

A Buffalo physician in speaking of the benefits of charcoal, says: "I advise Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges to all patients suffering from gas in stomach and bowels, and to clear the complexion and purify the breath, mouth and throat; I also believe the liver is greatly benefited by the daily use of them; they cost but twenty-five cents a box at drug stores, and although in some sense a patent preparation, yet I believe I get more and better charcoal in Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges than in any of the ordinary charcoal tablets."

Tomorrow We Inaugurate a GREAT
SPECIAL SALE

A sale embracing our entire stock; a sale that acquaints our store to new customers; a sale that demonstrates our supremacy as the store of greatest bargains. We have prepared for one of the largest sale weeks of the season. Grasp this great opportunity to save.

50 Trading Stamps Free to Every Purchaser Starting a New Book.
$7.00 Free in Stamps With Every Purchase of $2.00 or over. $7.00

Ladies' $3.50 to $5.00 Shoes . . . $1.98
Extremely elegant, stylish shoes; patent kid or dull calf; handsome shoes and the height of fashion. Special low price tomorrow, $1.98.

Men's $3.50 Dress Shoes . . $1.98
Regular $3.50 shoes anywhere. When you see them you know at once. We cut the price tomorrow to $1.98. Want the saving?

MEN'S 75c SLIPPERS, regular 75c value, all leather and a bargain........ 39c
MEN'S $3.00 SHOES, patent leather hand-sewed $3.00 shoes........ $1.98
Little Boys' Shoes, calf lace shoes for school or dress; cut price........ 69c
ALL $2.50 SHOES—You see a big saving; all styles, any kind........ $1.49
MEN'S $2.00 CALF LACE SHOES, waterproof soles........ $1.00
WATERPROOF SHOES, calf lined and worth $3.50, reduced to........ $1.98
LADIES' $3.00 SHOES, patent kid lace shoes, extension soles, cut to........ $1.69
CHILDREN'S $1.25 SHOES, vici kid lace shoes, all sizes to eleven........ 75c
MISSES' $1.50 SHOES, fine patent leather lace shoes, cut to........ 98c
LADIES' $3.00 SHOES, hand-turn lace and button shoes, actually cut from $3.00........ 75c
GIRLS' FELT SLIPPERS, regular 75c slippers, warm and comfortable........ 39c
MISSES' $1.25 SHOES; think, the price is a big bargain........ 69c

VICTOR SHOE STORE
Pittsburgh's Greatest Cut Price Shoe Store.
Not On Any Corner, But Between Fifth and Sixth Aves.
531 SMITHFIELD ST.

LAMB'S 939 Liberty St.
Opposite Smithfield St.
WE RETAIL
FINE FURNITURE
AT WHOLESALE PRICES
A Saving of 35 Per Cent Guaranteed

SANITAIRE—
The New Cotton Felt Mattress, thoroughly guaranteed, for........ $6.50

EXACTLY LIKE CUT.
This Quartered Oak Sideboard, hand carved and finely polished; retail value $95. Our price only........ $58

EXACTLY LIKE CUT.
This comfortable weathered finish Arm Chair, with upholstered loose cushions, covered with genuine Spanish leather, for only........ $23

QUARTERED OAK PEDESTAL EXTENSION TABLES, actual value $25. Our price only........ $16.00

LAMB'S 939 Liberty St. LAMB'S

THE WAY TO GET GOOD BEER

"Look into the Brewing"
—if that is right, the beer is good.
Our breweries are open freely to your inspection—you can prove that we make pure beer, any day you care to call on us.

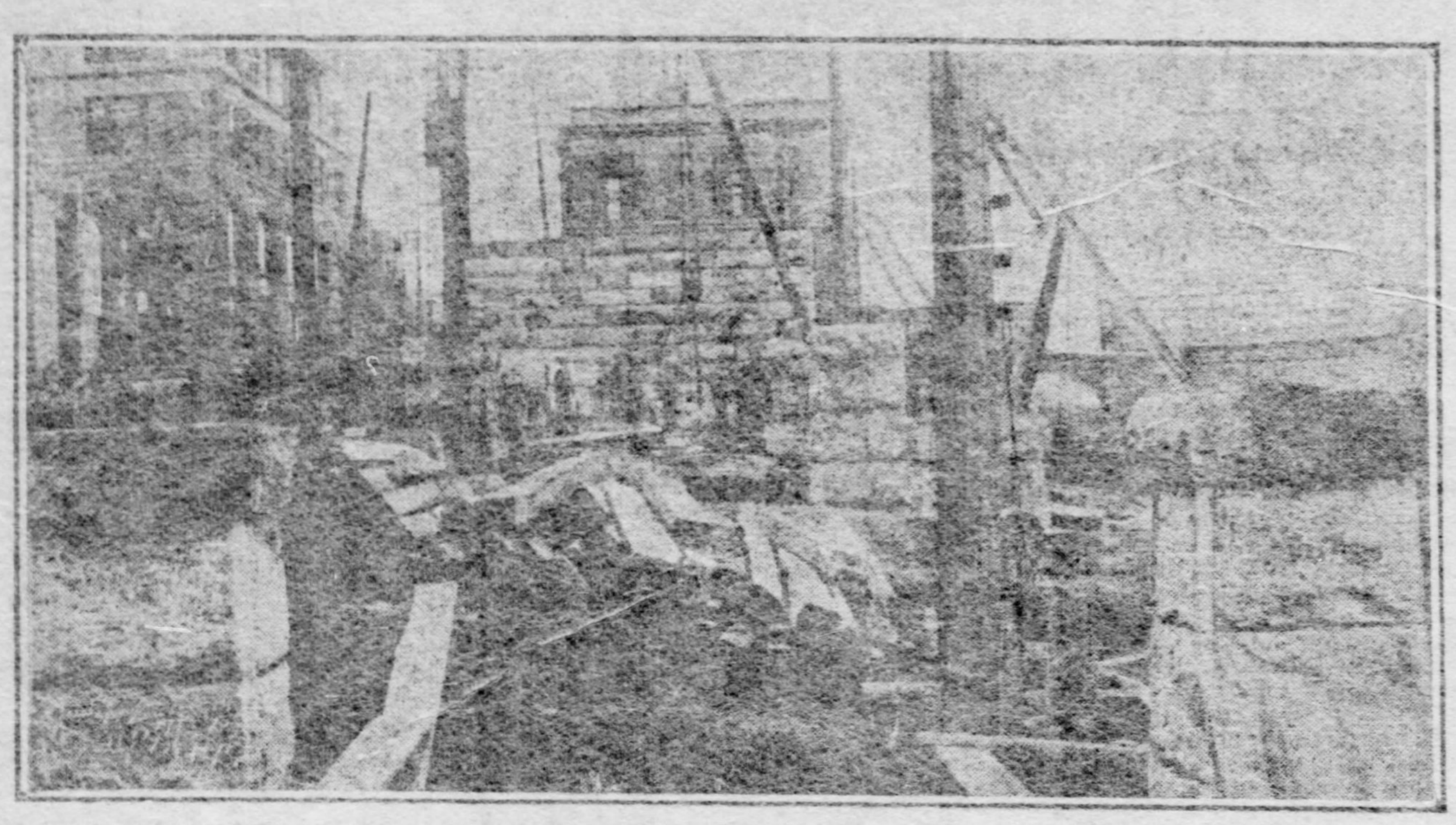
Our materials—best hops, malt and filtered water; our methods the most enlightened that years of experience and science can devise.

SIGN OF BEER EXCELLENCE.

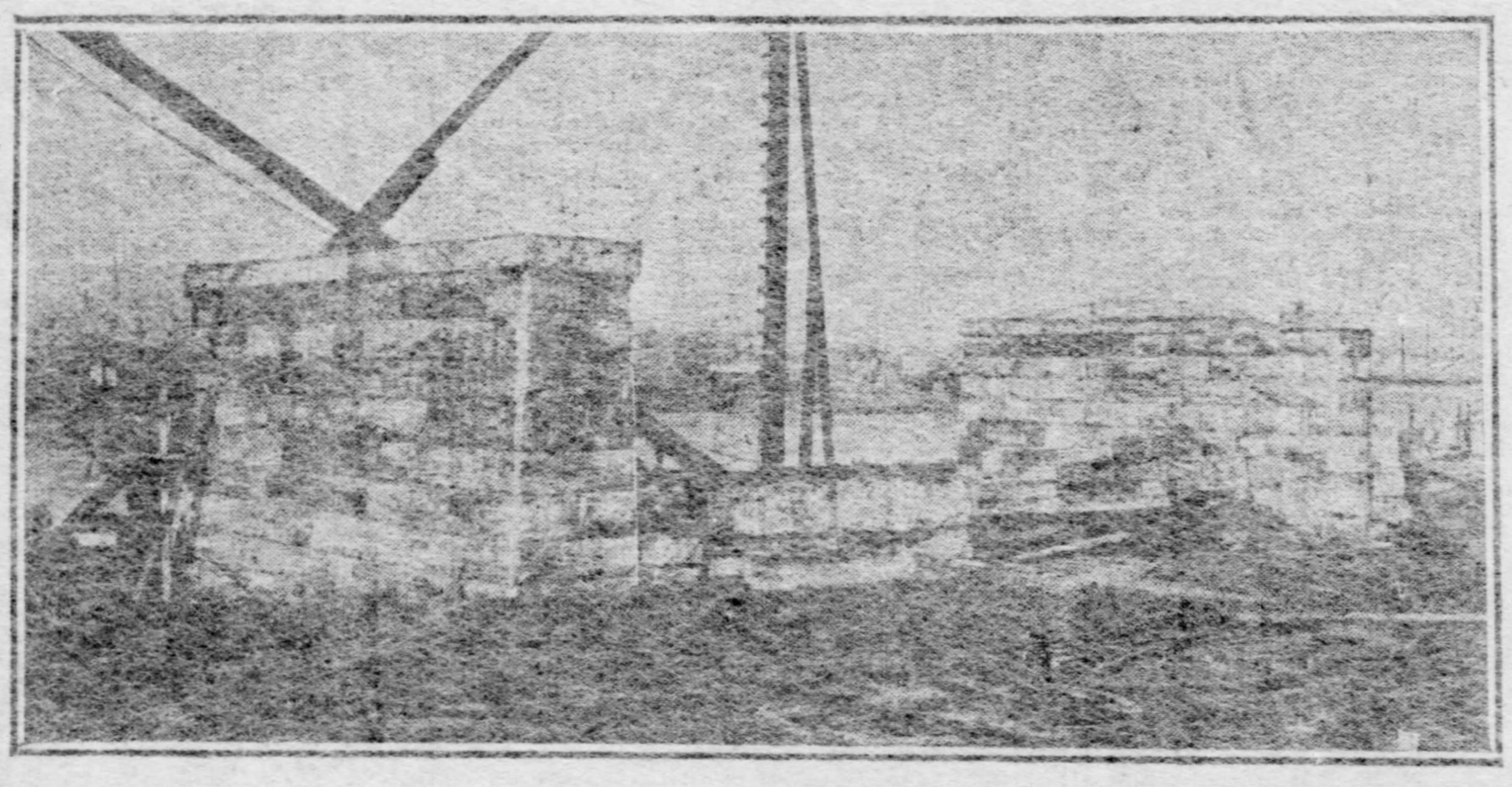
Look for the trademark on our bottled beer—it proves you are getting beer that is better than the ordinary and costs no more.

Pittsburgh Brewing Co.
Product
AT ALL BARS AND CAFES

INTERESTING WORK GOING ON IN DUQUESNE WAY



Heavy Work Just East of the Sixth Street Bridge.



Finished Piers Near Exposition Building.

RUSHING WORK ON "L" TRACKS

Duquesne Way the Scene of Apparent Confusion, but Hustling Progress.

PUTTING IN THE FOUNDATIONS

"When will Pittsburgh get settled?" is the query often heard from the visitor as he threads his way among the obstructions that mark the progress of tremendous improvements. The native-born Pittsburgher is proud to answer, "Never," for he sees in the big projects being carried forward sure evidence of a greater city and a busier commercial and manufacturing center, although the latter seems to many strangers impossible. The Exposition crowds from the country wondered much at the devastation at the Point and the great pit holes dug along Duquesne way. They would begin to get an idea of the immense project on hand if they could see the high walls that have arisen and the abutments of stone and granite masonry that mark the foundations of the elevated tracks which the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will put in this street next year.

With the Point holdings from Third street down enclosed by a high board fence, the spectator gets little idea of what is going on inside, where nearly every building has been razed. But the great stone retaining wall at Third street shows where the elevated tracks will cross Duquesne way. Along the latter thoroughfare confusion meets the eye in every direction. Instead of a peaceful market place lined with farmers' wagons, great derricks, piles of stone, powerful machinery and big timbers show the progress of the work.

The foundations to be seen are wonders of solidity. The bed for them is a solid mass of concrete 35 feet deep and extending to the surface of the ground. On top of this are placed the great sandstone blocks, 200 carloads of which have already arrived from Beaver county. Above these are the granite blocks weighing tons, which are brought from Maryland. Eight cars of cement a day are used by the 250 men employed on the foundation beds day and night. There will be about 60 of the piers and abutments between Third and Ninth streets and some of those below Sixth street are completed. Above Sixth street the work is not so far along, as is shown by the huge concrete mixers still working. It is expected that the stone foundations will be completed ready for the steel work by December 1. The work marks the greatest improvement of its kind ever made in downtown Pittsburgh, and is attracting great interest from the thousands of persons who view it from the street cars or sidewalks every day.

Guardian for Aged Woman Asked.

KITTANNING, Nov. 11.—(Special.)—Phillip Osterman of Freeport filed a petition asking that a guardian be appointed for his mother, Mrs. Sarah Osterman, aged 76. At the hearing today Mrs. Osterman testified that one day last spring, at the request of one of her daughters she went before a justice of the peace and signed a paper, the import of which she did not know. Later she learned she had signed a deed transferring three pieces of property in Freeport to Mrs. Patterson and two other daughters. Mrs. Patterson and her two sisters are fighting the appointment of a guardian.

GODDESSES ON PARKER'S DEFEAT

Charitable Views on Campaign Result by Ladies of the Upper Strata.

THE NEW "TWO SPOT" PARTY

"What do you think about it?" asked Agriculture of Wisdom, after the Goddesses of the Farmers bank building had viewed the last of the election returns from over the heads of the crowd congregated in front of The Gazette office.

"What can I think about it?" asked Wisdom in return.

"What can you think about? Isn't the conclusion general? Surely you are not in one of the doubtful states. The conclusion to be drawn is obvious. The people do not believe Parker's political education has sufficiently passed the elementary stage to admit him into the electoral college. But I must admit in all justice that he is picking up wonderfully in his studies considering that he has attended political school little more than six months. Why, I remember the first thing he ever wrote. It was the cutest little thing you ever read. Of course he didn't actually write it—he sent it by telegraph. Why, the poor boy couldn't even talk at that tender age. But he sent something about irrevocably for gold standard in expression of his own coinage.

"Then he grew real bright. He learned to talk. He got up in front of the whole class and recited his piece about 'The Cortelyou Shall Not Ring Tonight,' or next Tuesday night, or something like that. It was real sassy. His delivery was good but his reach was poor. He said something about the Cortelyou wringing out campaign money. The poor innocent child meant all right. In fact his one error was enlarged upon. His only mistake was in the bells.

"It wasn't Cortelyou that was doing the campaign wringing; Belmont was the bell he had in mind. It is true Schoolmaster Roosevelt corrected him sharply; so sharply in fact that poor little Alton could scarcely gather his thoughts in other than rambling statements for a few days, but the reprimand worked a great benefit for him. The very next composition he wrote—'The people by their votes have emphatically approved your administration'—was the safest and sanest thing he ever scribbled."

"But he is back on the farm and doing well," interrupted Agriculture.

"What is he cultivating?" asked Calculation.

"Cultivating acquaintances, I guess," remarked Agriculture, "you know Esopus went against him. Still he was in position to bear his defeat with composure. His daily plunges in the Hudson finished his training for the deluge that engulfed him."

"Did he carry anything?" asked Calculation.

"He carried much for an inexperienced man," replied Agriculture, "he carried Uncle Gassaway and the major portion of the solid south and then didn't pull up lame."

"Is it true that the Democracy is to be reorganized?" asked Calculation of Wisdom.

"There is nothing to reorganize," began Wisdom, "but I believe a new party will be launched. 'Bill' Bryan and 'Bill' Hearst are to confer and give birth to the 'Two Spot' party."

"The 'Two Spot' party? Pray what do you mean by the 'Two Spot' party," asked Calculation.

"Why, they are to name the new party after themselves. 'Bill' Bryan and 'Bill' Hearst, you know, are the two silver dollar 'bills.' It will be known as the 'Two Spot' party."

"The deuce you said."

"The deuce I said. The deuce belongs to them irrevocably, for in the high, low, jack and game of politics they have always been accorded the privilege of counting 'low.'"

Will Entertain American Students.

LONDON, Nov. 12.—Secretary Henry White of the American embassy tomorrow will entertain at his country house, "Wilton Park," all the American Rhodes scholars. These students' remarkable success in winning seven out of nine events in the Oxford freshmen's sports is the subject of much laudatory comment.

Experts Pass Judgment on Engine Tests at World's Fair

J. J. Turner, third vice president of the Pennsylvania lines, and Theodore N. Ely, chief of motive power of the Pennsylvania railroad, have returned from St. Louis, where they attended a meeting of the advisory committee of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's locomotive testing plant, in the palace of transportation, to consider the tests of the first four engines tested at the world's fair. The tests passed upon were those of the four freight engines, as follows: Pennsylvania Railway Company, consolidated freight; Lake Shore, consolidated freight, narrow firebox; Michigan Central, cross compound, consolidated; Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, Santa Fe type, five pairs of drivers and trailers. Three passenger engines have also been tested at the plant, as follows: De Glehn four-cylinder balanced, compound Atlantic type, manufactured by the Societe Alsacienne des Construction Machanique, Belfort, France, and bought by the Pennsylvania company; Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, four-cylinder balanced, compound, Atlantic type, manufactured at the Baldwin locomotive works; Hanover, four-cylinder, balanced, compound, superheated, manufactured by the Maschinen-Bau, Hanover, Germany. The next engine to be tested is the New York Central, four-cylinder, balanced, compound, built at the American locomotive works. The tests have been made for determining the varying effects of locomotive proportions on the economy of the engine and at no time has high speed been a factor of the tests. The highest speed attained was 75 miles an hour. The tests have been complete and exact and will be published in volume form by the Pennsylvania railroad. The force employed at the plant during the fair consists of 40 men, the majority of whom are college graduates with practical experience in the shops of the company. The advisory board consists of Prof. W. F. M. Goss, Purdue university, Lafayette, Ind.; E. M. Herr, general manager Westinghouse Airbrake Company, St. Louis, both of the American society of mechanical engineers; F. D. Casanave, special agent, Pennsylvania Railway Company, St. Louis; E. D. Nelson, engineer of tests, Pennsylvania Railway Company, Altoona, Pa.; Willard A. Smith, chief of the department of transportation, Louisiana Purchase exposition, St. Louis; F. H. Clark, superintendent of motive power, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad, Chicago, Ill.; F. M. Whyte, mechanical engineer New York Central railroad, New York city. The last two gentlemen represent the American Railway Master Mechanics' association. Other members of the committee are J. F. Sague, general manager American locomotive works, New York city; J. J. Turner, third vice president Pennsylvania Railway Company, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Theodore N. Ely, chief of motive power Pennsylvania company, Philadelphia, Pa., and H. H. Vaughan, superintendent motive power Canadian Pacific railway, Montreal, Canada.

Schools for Trainmen.

Commencing tomorrow the Hocking Valley, the Ohio Central, the Kanawha & Michigan and the Zanesville & Western will establish schools for the instruction of trainmen. On each Monday classes, composed of engineers, firemen, conductors and brakemen, will meet at Columbus, Bucyrus, Charleston, W. Va., and Fultonham, and receive instructions on train rules governing the movement of trains and all special instructions issued by the operating departments of the roads. The classes will be continued throughout the winter. Over 600 rules will be studied.

Delivering Cars to the Erie.

The Standard Pressed Steel Car Company has begun delivery of 500 box cars to the Erie railroad. They were ordered some time ago. They will be put into immediate service on the Cleveland division, where there is a great demand for them. The cars are of the regulation Erie type, with the standard capacity. The traffic on the Cleveland division is heavier at present than at any time in the history of the road.

Railroad Notes.

E. A. Ford, passenger traffic manager of the Pennsylvania lines, left yesterday for California where he will spend three months.

The Pennsylvania railroad, in posting notices that Brushton station will be abandoned Tuesday, has brought forth a storm of protests from the residents in that locality.

James P. Anderson, passenger agent of the Buffalo & Allegheny Valley, stated yesterday that he expects one of the largest excursions in the history of the road today on account of the low rates authorized from Oil City to Pittsburgh in connection with the chrysanthemum show at Phipps conservatory.

THANKSGIVING DAY PREPARATIONS

People Have Reason To Be More Than Usually Thankful This Year.

PITTSBURGHERS GRATEFUL.

They More Than Any Other People In the Land Have Cause For Rejoicing.

An unusually thankful people are making unusual preparations for Thanksgiving day. There will be more family gatherings on that day than have been witnessed in many years.

People have much to be thankful for this year. Pittsburghers are especially grateful this time for the unusual advantage afforded them in buying the highest class clothing at the Liberty Clothing Company's store at such temptingly low prices.

Never before in Pittsburgh's history have such values in suits, topcoats and overcoats been offered. The Liberty Clothing Company laid in an enormous stock in the early fall. A well known weather prophet whose predictions never failed before, made the forecast that this would be an unusually early winter. The pleasant weather continued, however, and the Liberty Clothing Company still has on its hands enough clothing to supply the greater part of the population of this city.

Prices are slashed right and left to induce the sale of this immense stock as quickly as possible. Men are buying new clothes for Thanksgiving knowing that it will certainly be cold enough then for the elegant, heavy winter goods now being sacrificed by the Liberty Clothing Company.

A few sample bargains to be found in this stock are given below:

Men's fancy Scotch mixture Pants; regular price, $4. Our Sale Price, $1.50.

Men's fancy Check Pants; regular price, $4.50. Our Sale Price, $1.75.

Men's mottled Scotch mixture Pants; regular price, $5. Our Sale Price, $2.

Men's plain black Thibet Pants; regular price, $5. Our Sale Price, $2.

Men's imported Scotch Cheviot Pants; regular price, $6.50. Our Sale Price, $3.

In the higher priced Suits—those ranging in value from $25 to $30 each—the demand has been so great that many of these lots have been reduced to one or two suits of each kind. If you are fortunate enough to find the suit you want you will get a tremendous bargain, because we have cut the price on all suits of this grade to $9.98.

A lot of Men's Raincoats, light colors, all sizes; regular price, $18. Our Sale Price, $7.98.

Men's Oxford Gray Overcoats, 48 inches long; regular price, $12. Our Sale Price, $5.98.

Men's Black Imported Frieze Overcoats, extra long; regular price, $15. Our Sale Price, $6.98.

Men's Black and Dark Blue All Wool Cheviot Sack Suits, the kind that sell the world over for $12. Our Sale Price, $5.98. See samples in the window.

Men's Black Imported Thibets, Sack Suits, military cut; regular price, $15. Our Sale Price, $6.98.

Men's fancy Cheviot and Cassimere Suits; these sold regularly at $12 to $15. Our Sale Price, $7.98.

A lot of Young Men's Nobby Suits; regular prices, $10, $12 and $15. Our Sale Prices, $5.98, $6.98 and $7.98.

Men's Extra Fine Black Thibet Suits; regular prices, $16 and $18. Our Sale Price, $8.98.

LIBERTY CLOTHING CO.,
646 Liberty Street,
Cor. Sixth Ave. (not Sixth St.)
Pittsburgh.

DID NOT STOP ELEVATOR FOR PRESIDENT RAMSEY

Violated the First Principle Necessary for Advancement in Railroad Service.

Among the essentials requisite for a competent railroad official are honesty, industry and, above all, politeness. In entering the railroad ladder on the first rung is seen the word courtesy. One bright and promising young man started in the railroad service a few weeks ago, and forgetting that politeness was a principal factor in his future career, almost forfeited his position.

He was given a position running an elevator—a position that apparently has no promotion back of it. However, this young man was heeled with a promise of the first vacancy in one of the general offices where boys are needed, and in which opportunities for advancement are many.

The boy had only been at work a few days when a man came in on a train and wanted to see Chief Engineer Patterson. The boy handling the elevator was somewhat out of sorts and refused to stop at the waiting room floor. The man called for the boy to stop, but he received in reply:

"Go to the d——l."

When the boy brought the elevator down again the man asked the boy why he did not stop going up.

"I did not see you until it was too late to stop at the floor, and I won't back the elevator for anybody," he answered.

"When there are not many waiting for the elevator you should not be so particular about stopping," said the man.

"You don't need to tell me what to do; go and see Ramsey and tell him to have electric bells put on the cages, then a fellow can stop," said the boy.

At this assertion of the boy, the man, who was President Joseph Ramsey, Jr., gave a wink to the writer, and stepped out of the elevator and went to Mr. Patterson's office. When the writer told the boy who the passenger was, he nearly fainted.

FUNERALS ARE CHEAP IN THE CITY OF CLEVELAND

The Street Railway Company Takes Charge of Such Functions for $10 and Carries the Dead in Big Funeral Car.

A visitor to Cleveland taking a trip on one of the touring cars of the Cleveland Street Railway Company, that leave the public square every two hours, is invariably taken past the big car barns, where, for the inspection of strangers a great sable-colored car is standing. No hint of what is to be expected is given the pilgrim until in a metallic voice the conductor of the touring car calls out:

"This car, ladies and gentlemen, is one of our modern funeral cars."

The stranger takes a sharp look at the thing and wonders with a shudder why, on a pleasure trip, such an object should be brought out and made the subject of a well-rehearsed speech by the conductor. Then the latter continues:

"The car has a seating capacity of 50 and has room for the removal of two coffins at one time. Besides this there is ample space for carrying great quantities of flowers. We take entire charge of the funeral, calling at the home, taking corpse and mourners to any cemetery in the city, and returning to the home with the friends of the dead. And our charge is only $10 a funeral."

After this harangue, during which the visitor has looked upon the black car with a feeling akin to dread, the touring car proceeds on its way. It is really a progressive bit of advertising for the street railway company, and leaves the impression with the traveler that it is cheap to die in Cleveland.

SETTLING OCEAN RATE WAR.

Representatives of the Different Steamship Companies Make Progress Toward an Agreement.

BERLIN, Nov. 12.—Herr Ballin, director general of the Hamburg-American line; Dr. Wiegand, director general of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company; Herr Plate, president of that line; Lord Inverclyde, chairman of the Cunard Steamship Company; A. P. Moorhouse, manager of the same company, and General Manager Kuranda and Director Frankfurter of the Hungarian-Adriatic line, met here today.

They made essential progress toward a settlement of the trans-Atlantic rate war. The conferences have not yet ended.

Insures Ratification of Treaty.

PARIS, Nov. 12.—The chamber of deputies today by an overwhelming majority approved Foreign Minister Delcasse's declarations relative to the Anglo-French treaty on the subject of Newfoundland. The vote insures the ratification of the treaty by a large majority.

When You Don't Feel Well

You should at once take yourself in hand, if you would avoid serious illness. Everyone, at times, feels out of sorts, dull, listless, with a don't-know-what's-the-matter-with-me sort of expression. It may be your stomach, possibly your liver, perhaps your bowels or kidneys. You can't just say which. Then it's a good time to take a course of

Beecham's Pills

Beecham's Pills are famous for improving the general health. A few doses will make a marked change for the better. They give new vigor to the Digestive Organs, cleanse and regulate the Liver and Kidneys, purify the Blood and tone up the Nervous system. Beecham's Pills are worthy of your confidence. Nothing but good results from their use. They have benefited thousands and will help you. Try them.

Will Tone You Up

Sold Everywhere in Boxes. 10 cents and 25 cents.

WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

This Great Sale of Barrios Diamonds

IT MEANS TO YOU AT 25c

The chance of a lifetime. The opportunity to secure a Ring, a Brooch, Scarf Pin, Stud, Ear Rings, Cuff Buttons, Lockets, Combs, etc., each set with a beautiful brilliant

BARRIOS DIAMOND

in a multitude of styles and a multiplicity of designs

YOUR CHOICE
—FOR—
TWENTY-FIVE CENTS

Tiffany Engagement Ring.

An Exact Duplicate of Tiffany Engagement Ring

Beautiful stone, set in gold-filled mounting. We guarantee this ring to give entire satisfaction for 5 years. Former price $1.50.

Tomorrow 25 Cents.

Beautiful Sunburst

One mass of brilliancy, if genuine it would cost at the present price of diamonds, about $500. Former price $2.50.

Tomorrow 25 Cents.

Belcher Ring

Gentlemen's Heavy Belcher Ring. We are the first to make a ring of this character in anything but solid gold. We guarantee the setting for ten years. Former price $3.00.

Tomorrow 25 Cents.

Solitaire Knot Brooch

Mounting in solid gold filled, set with 1-4-carat brilliant Barrios diamond. A very pretty design. Former price $1.50.

Tomorrow 25 Cents.

Drop Earrings.

Beautiful brilliant stones, evenly matched—set in gold-filled mountings. We guarantee these earrings for five years. Former price $3.00.

Tomorrow 25 Cents.

Gentlemen's ½ Carat Shirt Stud

A very neat and popular size—if a genuine diamond it would cost you about $40 or $45. This answers all purposes at one-thirtieth of that cost. Former price $1.50.

Tomorrow 25 Cents.

IT MEANS TO US AT 25c

An Enormous loss. A sacrifice of values never before faced in local merchandizing. Selling is imperative. We must dispose of our stock. The loss is ours. The gain is yours. Lucky we can both grin and bear it. If we could avoid it we would never offer

BARRIOS DIAMONDS
—AT—
TWENTY-FIVE CENTS

MAIL YOUR ORDER AT ONCE

YOU MUST COME EARLY

if you want to get the advantage of the best selections. Don't delay. If you cannot call MAIL US your order for any four pieces. Send $1.00 or express order and they will be sent you postage prepaid.

CALL AS SOON AS YOU CAN

BARRIOS DIAMOND CO.

211 Fifth Ave. OPEN EVENINGS PITTSBURGH OPEN EVENINGS 211 Fifth Ave.

SORRY RECORD MADE BY HALL

The Democratic State Chairman Scores as Most Inefficient of Party Managers.

MAY ASK "CONFIDENCE" VOTE

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU.
HARRISBURG, PA., Nov. 12.

State Chairman Hall may ask his Democratic colleagues in the next legislature to give him a vote of "confidence" by making him the party's caucus nominee for United States senator. Hall seems to be the only Democrat in the state who wants this empty honor and there is apparently no disposition among this handful of legislators to deprive him of it. The result of the election in Pennsylvania confirms the statement made by The Gazette during the campaign that the Democratic party has no organization outside of a few counties and that Hall did not know what he was talking about when he boasted the Democrats would elect seven of the 32 congressmen and increase their representation in the next legislature.

Hall's term as chairman expires next April and unless he changes his mind he will not be a candidate to succeed himself. He knows the opposition to him in the committee is so strong that he cannot be re-elected unless Col. James M. Guffey of Pittsburgh issues orders for him. Hall is tired of his job as state chairman, and rather than have Col. Guffey do this he will quit.

Hall lost every county in his senatorial district, which is composed of Elk, Cameron, Clarion and Forest counties. The result in his home county of Elk was an unpleasant surprise to him, and shows he is not the political factor in that county that he would have his friends believe. John A. F. Hoy's defeat for state representative in Clarion county and the failure of Representative Francis X. Blumle for re-election in Cameron county was a great disappointment to Hall, who was anxious for their success.

Hall has ordered Democratic headquarters here to close until after the next state convention, as soon as Secretary Meek has settled up the accounts of the last campaign.

The Worst-Beaten Ever.

Roosevelt's 500,000 plurality in Pennsylvania marks the beginning of the end of Hall's leadership of the Democracy. He will retire next April with a record of having been the worst-beaten state chairman in the country.

The Pennsylvania Anti-Saloon league campaign for the passage of a general local option bill for this state by the next legislature has received a severe setback by the defeat of its legislative nominees in Blair and Potter counties. The league made a strong effort for the election of the fusion nominees in Blair county and the Democratic candidate in Potter county, with the hope that these candidates would take personal charge of its legislation.

Their defeat makes it necessary for the league to secure somebody else to look after its bill. The board of trustees will meet at the league headquarters here December 5 to formulate its plan of campaign in the next legislature. The league took no active part in any of the local contests in this state outside of Blair and Potter counties, with the exception of Lawrence county, where assistance was given Judge-Elect Porter, Democrat, who defeated Judge Wallace, Republican.

Discouraged by their efforts to defeat John Fox Weiss, Republican nominee for district attorney of Dauphin county, the leaders of the Democratic and Anti-Machine parties will probably abandon their purpose to effect fusion next year against County Commissioners Lebo and Longenecker, who will be renominated by the Republicans.

End to Anti-Machine Party.

The failure of the fusion movement will wind up the Anti-Machine party, which was organized one year ago for the defeat of Judge George Kunkel and failed. Despite the efforts of the Democrats and Anti-Machinists Weiss carried the precinct in which he lives by 115 votes and that in which his opponent, Lewis M. Neiffer, lives by 69. He carried 80 of the 100 election precincts in the county, ran even with Neiffer in two others and lost the remaining 18 by a total of 366 votes.

Allen S. Welch, chairman of the Huntingdon county Republican committee, can have the office of sergeant-at-arms of the state senate for the asking. Senator Penrose and other state Republican leaders are grateful to Welch for his action during the campaign by withdrawing as a candidate for senator and allowing Stewart to be nominated.

Welch would like the nomination for state treasurer by the next Republican state convention, but the party leaders are not willing that he shall have this place and have advised him to accept the place of sergeant-at-arms of the senate and to be a candidate for state senator in 1908. He has no disposition to disregard their advice.

The election of ex-Judge Wilbur F. Sadler as president judge of the Cumberland county courts means the elimination of Postmaster Frank E. Hollar of Shippensburg as one of the recognized Republican leaders of that county. Hollar fought Sadler because the former judge opposed him for congress several years ago and carried Shippensburg and the adjacent townships by a large majority. Sadler's friends are naturally angry at Hollar and they have asked Congressman Olmsted not to indorse him for reappointment as postmaster at the expiration of his term.

GRAND TRUNK DOUBLY HONORED.

Awarded Two Gold Medals at World's Fair, St. Louis.

The Grand Trunk has been notified by the superior jury of the world's fair that their exhibit in the fish and game building has been awarded two gold medals. These are given under two classifications in the fishing and hunting groups.

The Grand Trunk pavilion in the fish and game building is one of the most admired in that department, and its artistic and unique conception has attracted marked attention. The exterior of the pavilion is constructed with an eye to architectural beauty, and is ornamented with large photographic pictures 54x78 inches of scenes in the several summer resort districts and fishing and hunting confines in Canada, surmounted by a series of some of the finest deer and moose heads that were obtainable from the Canadian forests. The interior of the pavilion is also artistically arranged with other large photographs, together with oil paintings and mounted fish and game, with Multilens Mutoscopes projecting moving picture scenes along the line of the railway. One of the leading features of the exhibit is a specimen moose head with 66-inch antler spread, said to be one of the six largest in the world.

In recent years the Grand Trunk has been honored by all the great expositions that have taken place, and has received the following awards: Diploma and gold medal, Paris, 1900; commemorative diploma, Pan-American exhibition, Buffalo, 1901; commemorative diploma, Wolverhampton, Eng., art exhibition, 1902; silver medal, Eastern Townships exhibition, 1903; diploma, Industrial exhibition, Toronto, 1903; diploma, Fifth National Industrial exhibition, Tokyo, Japan, 1903; two gold medals, Universal exposition, world's fair, St. Louis, Mo., 1904.

A Great Treat Is This.

Josephine Schnuerer, child wonder violin soloist, leads Hungarian orchestra at Hotel Henry 6 to 8:30 this evening in dining hall, main floor.

KEEPS MEMORIES OF HER MARTYR

Canton Harks Sadly Back to Jubilations Over McKinley's Victories.

DAYS OF "OLD FRONT PORCH"

(Special Correspondence of The Gazette.)

The tumult and the shouting dies;
The captains and the kings depart;
Still stands her ancient sacrifice—
A humble and a contrite heart.

CANTON, O., Nov. 12.—Canton harked back this week to the days of the famous "front porch," and even longer ago, to the tumultous gubernatorial and congressional campaigns, when this town was convulsed with anxiety for the success of her idol, William McKinley. Last Tuesday night only a few score of politicians of the old days gathered at county Republican headquarters, and heard the news in a perfunctory sort of way. Not in years has Canton seen an election night so undemonstrative, so lacking in enthusiasm over Republican victory. The home of McKinley had ceased to have a personal interest in the news of victory or defeat.

There were no longer the jubilant marchers, the impromptu serenades in front of the little home on North Market street, where Republican and Democrat alike gave honor to their neighbor, now in his grave three years. President Roosevelt is as greatly admired here, probably, as anywhere in Ohio; he was given the record-breaking plurality of 9,060 this year by McKinley's home county of Stark, but it seemed as though, out of respect to the memory of the city's martyred son, Canton refrained from indulging in the usual election night hurrah.

Scenes on the night of the count four and eight years ago in the humble North Market street home, now tenanted by the lonely widow, who lives in the memories of her happy days with "the major," were freely recalled by the old friends and neighbors as the single wire in Republican headquarters ticked out the story of victory for the major's successor last Tuesday night. It was quite the thing for many years in Canton to drift up "the hill" to the McKinley home some time during election night. Whether it was McKinley the congressman, the governor, or the president who was hearing the story of the ballots, the welcome to the visitor was always the same.

It was scarcely 9 o'clock on that night in November, 1900, when McKinley swept the country the second time, that the Canton McKinley club, over 1,500 strong, headed by the two sons of Judge William R. Day, then secretary of state, swept up North Market street and enveloped the "front porch" and the ruined McKinley lawn in a blaze of red fire. The bands were playing, and within the library three special wires were ticking out the news of a victory then unprecedented. The little house was literally overrun with Canton friends of the major. They thronged the broad porch, and filled the hall and the stairs. The newspaper correspondents were crowded into a corner of the north parlor, receiving an occasional bulletin from the imperturbable Cortelyou. The president, flushed and smiling, came from the long-distance telephone booth, where he had been talking with Chairman Hanna at the Union League club in Cleveland.

Both hands extended to the friends who on every side barred his way, he stepped with almost boyish gait to the porch and there addressed the marchers. Then he re-entered the house. "This is splendid," he said to Cortelyou, smiling, and then walked toward the newspaper men.

"Boys," he said, shaking hands with those nearest him—his words were confidential, but after this lapse of years they may be quoted—"Boys, I want you to know how I have appreciated the services of my friends, the newspaper men, during this campaign. You have been fair—always fair. I have no better friends in this world."

And then, mindful always of his faithful, invalid wife, "the major" went to her in his hour of triumph. Of the hours from 9 till 12 o'clock, more than half the time he spent with the delicate woman, who was resting with a few personal friends in the upper part of the house.

But there were other days than those of triumph, and other stories than those of victory told by the wires in Canton at election times, even in the wonderful career of McKinley. Most vividly do Cantonians remember the anxious days following the congressional campaign of 1890—the year when, gerrymandered out of his home district, Congressman McKinley made the fight for election in a newly-created district against a normal Democratic plurality of over 2,500. His home county of Stark rolled up a noble vote for him, and then, after Trumbull county had been heard from, there came an age of weary waiting for the news from the Democratic stronghold of Holmes county, a wilderness almost without railroads or postoffices.

For three days Canton waited, alternately cheered and downcast. The morning of one day would see a Republican jollification over favorable returns, while in the afternoon the Democracy of the town would celebrate. During it all the doughty little congressman was cheerful and hopeful—and the whole country watched the fight of the man who was even then known as the foremost champion of protection in congress, against the sentence pronounced by the gerrymander engineered through the Ohio legislature.

It has always been claimed that McKinley was counted out in Holmes county in the fight of 1890. At any rate, it was Friday when the complete vote finally showed a plurality for Warwick, the Democratic nominee, of less than 400. They talk about that week of suspense even yet in the old McKinley district. The gerrymander lasted only two years—the lines of the old McKinley district were re-established by the next legislature—but in the meantime, in 1891, "the major" had been called to the governorship of Ohio. The legislation of the Canton man out of congress by means of the gerrymander had made him more than ever a national figure.

Who in Canton does not remember that first night of McKinley's election to the presidency, when a great trainload of shouting, cheering Republicans chartered a train at Cleveland after 9 o'clock at night, and came through to Canton without stop to serenade the next president at midnight on his front lawn; when the whistles of a thousand protection-created industries throughout the busy towns and cities of his own congressional district shrieked and tooted continuously for hours, and when the only pang in the hour of victory for the victor was the exhausted, almost prostrated condition of his loved wife? It was the culmination of a series of election celebrations about "the major's" Canton home, extending back to his first congressional victory, in 1880.

It is doubtful if Pennsylvania has ever seen the brand of stark-mad delirium that Canton indulged in for two days of that memorable election week of '96—when the women paraded the streets with the men—when the ratification parade continued through the hours of the dawn and did not cease till nearly noon the next day—when the pilgrims who came to the new Republican shrine at the beginning of the following week found the rockets and red fire still being burned with unabated vigor.

TWO WEST VIRGINIANS FOR WHOM GREAT THINGS ARE BEING PREDICTED

Hon. C. F. Teeter.

Hon. A. G. Dayton.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., Nov. 12.—(Special.)—Republicans of this state express deep regret over the death of the Hon. Thomas E. Davis of Grafton, which occurred in the Johns Hopkins hospital in Baltimore last Monday. Mr. Davis was at the time of his death and since the beginning of President McKinley's second term, collector of internal revenue for the district of West Virginia, and his headquarters were in Parkersburg, where he spent the greater portion of his time. He was a favorite in business and social circles and was connected with several of the leading banking institutions of this city.

The Hon. Charles F. Teter of Barbour county will probably be appointed at the earliest possible moment for the unexpired term of Collector Davis. Mr. Teter arrived in the city last night accompanied by the Hon. A. G. Dayton, who lives in the same city with him, and who by his re-election and his close friendship with the president, is taking an active interest in the matter, is especially anxious for Mr. Teter's nomination by the president, and will do all in his power to have him appointed without delay.

At present Mr. Teter is engaged in the coal and lumber business in the eastern portion of the state and is accounted one of the best business men in that section. He is a pioneer in the business and has done as much if not more to further the development of West Virginia than any man within her bounds. He is one of the most popular men in the state.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., Nov. 12.—(Special.)—There will not be a man sitting in the next congress who can compare his campaign and election to that of the Hon. Alston Gordon Dayton of the Second congressional district of West Virginia. No man in the entire country had to go against the powerful influence that was brought to bear in Dayton's district, influence of a personal and persuasive character and money reaching six figures. Besides this, the Second district has never been what one might truly call a Republican stronghold, for a Republican was never elected until Mr. Dayton succeeded in defeating the Hon. William L. Wilson 10 years ago by a small majority, and since that time he has always had a hard fight on his hands, but has met the enemy with a record the people were proud of and they showed their appreciation by returning him to congress. This will make his fifth consecutive term.

Mr. Dayton carried his district by 2,800 majority, while in 1902 it was only 1,381. He not only carried his district for himself, but succeeded in electing the legislative tickets in several of the counties as well as many of the county tickets, all by increased majorities. When this is considered there is little wonder that he received congratulatory messages from all over the United States commenting on his victory. It was not an uncommon thing to hear Republicans express a feeling of fear as to his election and say they would be satisfied if he received 150 or 200 majority.

A CLEAN SWEEP IN WEST VIRGINIA

Pennsylvania Materially Aided in the Election of Gov. Dawson.

REPUBLICANS FAIRLY DAZED

(Special Correspondence to The Gazette.)

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., Nov. 12.—With a plurality of 31,000 for Roosevelt and Fairbanks, and from 20,000 to 25,000 for the state ticket, with the exception of Gov. Dawson, who was elected by [illegible],000, the Republican party has swept West Virginia. Opposed by a clean ticket, as well selected as the Democrats ever produced, the victory is evidence that the political complexion of West Virginia is established to the satisfaction of its people.

In many of the counties were precincts with neither railroad, telegraph nor telephone communication. One county will not be in until this afternoon. An exact estimate of the pluralities, therefore, cannot be made, possibly before Monday. The missing county is very small and has always gone Democratic, but if its entire population cast their ballots for Cornwell, Mr. Dawson would still have a majority of over 10,000.

The fact that Henry G. Davis was on the Democratic ticket for vice president never worried the Republican leaders in the least. It was a foregone conclusion that the laboring men would vote against him, for he has made the assertion on many occasions that no man was worth more than a dollar a day in the capacity of a laborer.

Nothing could have diverted the state from casting her electoral vote for Mr. Roosevelt. Her interests demanded it. A change would have impaired prospects of development for years, and might have produced such a situation that the state would have been ruined. The people knew this, and voted for their own interests.

Dawson's Victory Wonderful.

The election of the Hon. William M. O. Dawson as governor was the greatest victory every won by any candidate for the position of chief executive of the commonwealth. Mr. Dawson was nominated by a convention which resulted in a divided party, one side of which opened hostilities on him from the day he was nominated until the campaign closed. He was opposed by all the great corporations, including railroads, coal and coke companies, telegraph and telephone lines, lumber dealers and speculators, certain classes of oil men, and all the large taxpayers. In the face of all this, when the final count was made, he won, but he was 20,000 votes behind the head of the ticket.

The credit for this victory must not all be given to Mr. Dawson. Others did as much as he did, among them the men who came to this city from Pennsylvania, such as Crawford brothers, from Butler, Pa., who own and operate the rig and reel works in this city. These men worked night and day for Mr. Dawson in Wood county. Others who did the same thing were Bentley and Gerwig, the largest furniture dealers in this section of the country, both of whom are from Pittsburgh. In fact, every business man from Pennsylvania, whether Democrat or Republican, worked incessantly for Mr. Dawson and to them is largely due the credit that West Virginia will have a Republican governor, a Republican legislature and tax reform.

Big Majority in Legislature.

The session of the legislature which will convene in January will have the largest Republican majority in the history of that body—a majority of 50 at least. The only explanation for this is that the Democratic instructors failed to impress voters with the necessity of scratching the legislative ticket as well as the gubernatorial.

One thing is assured—the people of West Virginia will have an opportunity of seeing the new tax laws fully enforced. Mr. Dawson, in a letter just issued, lays special stress on the fact that the people have given him power to test the new laws, and he proposes to do it without fear or favor. Any person acquainted with the governor-elect can readily understand when he makes such a statement he means what he says. The matter of seeing the new laws in actual operation will be but a few months.

Senator Scott Will Be Returned.

March 4, 1905, the term of service of Senator Nathan Bay Scott of Wheeling will expire, but long before that time he will have been re-elected for the next six years, with the largest majority ever given a candidate for the same office in West Virginia.

Senator Scott is completing his first term in the United States senate and the people are enthusiastic in his praise. To the old soldiers he has been especially good. To Senator Scott also is due in large measure the state's great Republican victory, for his speeches during the campaign were masterpieces for vote-getting.

Entire Congressional Delegation.

Below will be found the names and majorities of the delegation from this state in congress at its next term:

First district, the Hon. B. B. Dovener, 6,000; Second district, the Hon. A. G. Dayton, 2,500; Third district, the Hon. Joe Gaines, 3,500; Fifth district, the Hon. J. A. Hughes, 3,000.

When the above figures were printed after election, the people could scarcely believe their eyes. Every district returned its representative with an increased majority of from 500 to 4,000. It is doubtful if the like ever will be seen again in this state.

Work in Wood County.

Wood county has never had a Republican criminal or circuit judge. Tuesday there was a change so complete that even the Republicans are dazed, and the Democrats refuse to discuss it. The entire Republican ticket was elected, with the exception of one constable away out in the district of Harris, and he received a majority of only two votes. He came to this city and, learning the true state of affairs, went before the county court and resigned. This makes a clean sweep, not even a member of a board of education escaping. The Republican party now has control of everything in the state, for the first time in its history.

Headquarters Closed Today.

Chairman Elliott Northcott closed the state Republican headquarters this evening, and left for his home in Huntington. Mr. Northcott is deserving of the praise which he is receiving from all parts of the country. Telegrams poured into his office by hundreds from some of the most prominent men in public life. As an example of how he worked, there was one stretch in the fight when everything was turned Democraticward. He then scarcely left his office for three weeks, working night and day. It was feared by his friends that his health would fail, but he managed to pull through in good shape.

Gov. White, who has been at headquarters since last Tuesday night, has returned to Charleston, expressing himself more than satisfied with the result.

GEORGE D. HEATON.

CLAIM CLERK STOLE FROM BINDLEY HARDWARE CO.

William Charles Byrne, Jr., Employed at Shadyside Warehouse, Is Committed for Larceny by Bailee.

Accused of larceny by bailee of a large number of articles, ranging from kitchen utensils to shot guns, from the Bindley Hardware Company, William Charles Byrne, Jr., aged 20, of 726 Fulton street, Allegheny, has been committed to jail for a hearing Tuesday or Wednesday. Bail has been fixed at $1,000. The warrant was issued by Alderman Groetzinger and the arrest was made at the office of the company in Seventh avenue by G. B. Perkins of the Perkins Union detective agency, which made the investigations that led to Byrne's arrest.

In a statement which Byrne is alleged to have signed is a confession of the larceny of a score of articles. He was employed as a shipping clerk in the gun and cutlery departments of the Bindley company's warehouse at Shadyside. The goods were partly sold to people in Pittsburgh and Allegheny and partly sent to his brother, James Byrne, in St. Louis. It was stated last evening that James Byrne has been arrested by the St. Louis police on complaint from Pittsburgh and is held to await orders from here.

Among the articles enumerated in the list are table knives and forks, shot guns, kitchen utensils, paint, pocket knives, cartridges and half a dozen revolvers.

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Running
Down?
Probably Improper Food.
In That Case
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Get the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in each pkg.

SCARCE ENOUGH LEFT FOR SEED

Ohio Democratic Party Practically Put Out of Business by Election Results.

MANY SURPRISES IN VOTE

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

COLUMBUS, Nov. 12.—The Republican victory in Ohio appears more and more stupendous as the full returns from the townships are received at headquarters in this city. In size of plurality Ohio stands next to Pennsylvania with a clear margin for Roosevelt of at least 250,000 votes. It now seems the exact plurality, determined by the official returns, will approximate this figure very closely. It certainly will not fall below it and it may run considerably ahead. Every county which has reported thus far shows a Republican gain over the estimates of the state committee and many of the rock-ribbed strongholds of the past have lifted themselves into the Republican column. Such counties as Sandusky and Coshocton, whose Democratic pluralities never before in any election since the war were less than 4,000, this year voted for Roosevelt, and 71 of the 88 counties of the state are Republican. Late returns show there will be no change in the early estimates of Ohio's congressional representation.

Of the 21 congressmen-elect, 20 are Republicans. Harvey C. Garber, chairman of the Democratic state executive committee, alone dodged the avalanche. His district, the Fourth, re-elected him by a greatly reduced plurality. All the other so-called doubtful districts, the Third, the Sixth, the Twelfth, the Thirteenth and the Fifteenth, went heavily Republican, and the Democrats have lost the Fifth and the Seventeenth, where it was conceded on all sides last Monday their success was certain. Here in the Twelfth district, where it was figured the Democratic congressman, Dewitt C. Badger, would win his fight for re-election unless the county gave 2,000 plurality to Roosevelt, his opponent, E. L. Taylor, won by a margin of about 7,000. But then President Roosevelt carried the county by 11,000 plurality, three times larger than that given to any other candidate for any office.

In the Fifteenth district, where Beman G. Dawes, the Republican candidate for congress, ran heavily behind his ticket, the landslide pulled him through. The same statement, with a change of names, applies to every one of the doubtful districts and the two Democratic districts which the Republicans carried. Here and there a Democratic candidate for county office escaped, but such cases are few and far between. The landslide has put the Ohio Democracy entirely out of business for the present.

Roosevelt's Immense Vote.

The magnitude of the victory in the state may perhaps be best appreciated through the statement that President Roosevelt's plurality approximately equals, if it does not exceed, the sum of all the pluralities given presidential candidates in Ohio since 1872. The aggregate pluralities given Grant in 1872, Hayes in 1876, Garfield in 1880, Blaine in 1884, Harrison in 1888 and 1892 and McKinley in 1896 and 1900 amounts to 251,871 votes. President Roosevelt has that number this year. The previous record plurality in a presidential year, 69,000, was given to McKinley in 1896. The highest plurality ever given any candidate in the state was 137,000, received by Samuel Taylor, candidate for secretary of state in 1894, an off year in Ohio politics. Roosevelt's is nearly twice that.

It becomes evident, as the returns come in, that the Republican walkover is not due entirely, as was at first thought, to the heavy Democratic vote polled for Roosevelt. Thousands of Bryan Democrats refused to go to the polls and the total vote of the state, instead of reaching 1,100,000, as was predicted by both party chairmen, probably fell below 900,000. The Republican vote showed slight gains, but the Democratic vote showed enormous losses. In one normally Democratic congressional district, for example, the Republicans made only very small gains over their vote of 1902, but the Democrats lost nearly 7,000 votes, as compared with their record of that year. The Bryan men sulked at home. Both Senator Dick and Congressman Garber, chairmen of the two committees, agree upon this point. Senator Dick, in discussing the result, said today:

"Many causes contributed, but did you notice that Bryan in all his speeches made veiled hints to the Bryan Democrats to scratch Parker or stay at home and thus to get even with the conservative element of the party? I read these hints between the lines and so did the Bryan followers. The Republican committee recognized this condition of disaffection early in the campaign, but we had no idea of its extent until the ballots were counted."

Bryan Partisans Indignant.

The temper of the friends of Mr. Bryan in Ohio is shown by an editorial which appeared Thursday in the Hamilton Sun, edited by Sloan Gordan, one of the leaders of the state Democracy. The editor says that the election of Parker and Davis, at best, would have been but a temporary expedient. He hotly denounces "such Democrats as Grover Cleveland and Richard Olney" as "discredited Democrats," and says that Mr. Bryan towers head and shoulders above these men. He continues:

"Out of the gloom and mist and fog of the election of November 8, 1904, arises the commanding figure of William Jennings Bryan. Out of the hypocrisy of platforms of expediency and candidates of compromise comes Bryan the man, and at his beck and call the new Democratic party, arisen from the ashes of the reorganized hybrid aggregation, like the phoenix of old, will march on and on to a triumph in the next campaign that will drive the trimmers into the ranks of the party to which they belong and will bring the real people to the front as champions and supporters of a platform that isn't built upon the quicksands of deceit and a candidate who isn't collared with the clanking chains of the monopolies of the east. Bryan is the logical candidate for the presidency of 1908. He is the greatest man in the country today."

This is a fair sample of the exhortations which the Democratic brethren of the rural communities are hearing daily in Ohio. The Bryan element is stronger than it has been since 1896. Probably it will gain control of the party machinery again, but the conservative Democrats are numerous enough to hold the balance of power, after the Republican vote has been reduced by many thousands. The outlook for Democratic success in any election in Ohio for many years to come is very dark.

MELLOR'S

STEINWAY PIANOS

Every person who knows anything of the relative merits of pianos knows that the Steinway is pre-eminent.

Not only is this the opinion of the most competent judges in America, but throughout Europe the Steinway piano occupies the place of honor.

The Steinway's unquestioned superiority is indicated by the fact that the nobility long ago adopted this splendid piano and refuse to consider any other make.

Argument is superfluous.

The Steiway is the one piano in all the world that has justly earned the title—"BEST."

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ACCUSES SECRETARY OF MAKING FALSE ENTRIES

Latimer S. Bacon Placed Under $1,000 Bail on Charges Made by President of Sterling Varnish Company.

Latimer S. Bacon, secretary of the Sterling Varnish Company of Pittsburgh, was charged yesterday with making false entries in the books of the concern. The information was made before Alderman McMasters by President James Todd of the company. Mr. Bacon furnished $1,000 bail for a hearing Wednesday afternoon.

In speaking of the matter last evening, Bacon said the information is spite work and that the purpose of it is to prevent him carrying out a plan to go into the same business for himself in opposition to the Sterling company. Both Bacon and Todd are prominent residents of Sewickley and the affair has caused considerable discussion.

The information against Bacon was drawn up by Attorney E. Y. Breck. It accuses Bacon, as secretary of the company, with having made on February 17, 1903, false entries in the journal regarding the financial condition of the company. It states farther that some time in 1903 or 1904 he caused to be recorded in the minute book of the company an account of what purported to be the proceedings of a meeting of the board of directors. At this meeting it was stated Bacon was among directors elected and that a quorum was in attendance.

Green Was Carrying Weight.

Joseph Green, of No. 10 Townsend street, when searched at No. 3 police station yesterday was found to have about 20 feet of copper wire wrapped about his body under the clothing. Green also had a bag containing about 100 pounds of the same metal. Andrew Balotavist was arrested shortly after Green and also gave the same address as Green. Both men were committed to jail by Magistrate Kirby, as the police believe they are copper thieves.

ATHENS RIOTERS INDICTED.

U. S. Soldiers Held—Former Attendants of Insane Asylum Charged With Killing an Inmate.

ATHENS, O., Nov. 12.—The Athens grand jury today returned indictments against the following members of the Fourteenth United States battery, who are charged with the killing of Corporal Clark of the Fifth Ohio regiment during the riot last August: John L. Lott, assault with intent to kill; G. B. Davidson, A. F. Barnett, John Johnson, C. R. Pearson, E. D. Plumb, W. H. Raymond, J. P. Duffy and H. M. Snyder, for rioting. Lott was also indicted for rioting.

N. A. Weatherbolt of Meigs county and D. S. Stewart of Pike county, former attendants at the Athens insane asylum, were indicted for manslaughter for the killing of Stephen Cain, an inmate of the asylum.

What Sulphur Does

For the Human Body in Health and Disease.

The mention of sulphur will recall to many of us the early days when our mothers and grandmothers gave us our daily dose of sulphur and molasses every spring and fall.

It was the universal spring and fall "blood purifier," tonic and cure-all, and mind you, this old-fashioned remedy was not without merit.

The idea was good, but the remedy was crude and unpalatable, and a large quantity had to be taken to get any effect.

Nowadays we get all the beneficial effects of sulphur in a palatable, concentrated form, so that a single grain is far more effective than a tablespoonful of the crude sulphur.

In recent years, research and experiment have proven that the best sulphur for medicinal use is that obtained from Calcium (Calcium Sulphide) and sold in drug stores under the name of Stuart's Calcium Wafers. They are small chocolate coated pellets and contain the active medicinal principles of sulphur in a highly concentrated, effective form.

Few people are aware of the value of this form of sulphur in restoring and maintaining bodily vigor and health; sulphur acts directly on the liver, and excretory organs and purifies and enriches the blood by the prompt elimination of waste material.

Our grandmothers knew this when they dosed us with sulphur and molasses every spring and fall, but the crudity and impurity of ordinary flours of sulphur were often worse than the disease, and cannot compare with the modern concentrated preparations of sulphur, of which Stuart's Calcium Wafers is undoubtedly the best and most widely used.

They are the natural antidote for liver and kidney troubles and cure constipation and purify the blood in a way that often surprises patient and physician alike.

Dr. R. M. Wilkins while experimenting with sulphur remedies soon found that the sulphur from Calcium was superior to any other form. He says: "For liver, kidney and blood troubles, especially when resulting from constipation or malaria, I have been surprised at the results obtained from Stuart's Calcium Wafers. In patients suffering from boils and pimples and even deep-seated carbuncles, I have repeatedly seen them dry up and disappear in four or five days, leaving the skin clear and smooth. Although Stuart's Calcium Wafers is a proprietary article, and sold by druggists, and for that reason tabooed by many physicians, yet I know of nothing so safe and reliable for constipation, liver and kidney troubles and especially in all forms of skin disease as this remedy."

At any rate people who are tired of pills, cathartics and so-called blood "purifiers," will find in Stuart's Calcium Wafers, a far safer, more palatable and effective preparation.

"It's a Laundry, Not a Sawmill."

The Tale of a Shirt and an Orchestra Leader

The following item appeared in a New York paper,

"Vigna, the gifted leader of the Metropolitan Opera House orchestra, declared he was obliged to send his shirts to Italy to have them properly laundered. Shirts coming from an American laundry, he asserted, had a porcelain finish that no one but a rounder ought to wear. Properly laundered they should be unglazed—a pure, dull, clean white.

Our domestic finish is a hobby with us and some friend should tell Vigna to send his shirts to a laundry, not to a Sawmill.

BRACE BROS.,
LAUNDERERS, DYERS, CLEANERS,
Both 'Phones, Wilkinsburg 25. PITTSBURGH.

You won't carry disease germs in your evening gowns if they are cleaned by us.

CLOTHING ON CREDIT

PAYMENTS $2.00 EVERY 2 WEEKS

A TIDAL WAVE OF PEOPLE COME HERE DAILY FOR THE BEST CLOTHES, BEST PRICES, BEST CREDIT, AND BEST TREATMENT

When you come here and see how pleasant everything is made for your comfort, you will wonder how you ever thought of going elsewhere.

We Are the "Drum Major" of the Credit Clothing Business

And always keep in front with our peerless styles, our unmatchable prices—our easiest of easy terms.

All the New Novelties Are Here

Fresh From the World's Great Fashion Makers.

The nobby Tourist Coat, the stylish Butcher Coat, the handsome Raincoats, the new and swell Tailor-Made Suits, the 17 and 32-gored Skirts, the beautiful Silk and Flannel Shirtwaists, the pretty Silk Petticoats, the swell Fur Scarfs, Boas and Muffs, the artistic Paris and New York Hats.

OUR MEN'S GARMENTS CAN'T BE BEAT

The swell Raincoats. The long, stylish Belt Overcoats. The nobby Double-Breasted Suits. The new shades in Brown Suits which are so popular, and stylish Hats.

OUR GIRLS' AND BOYS' CLOTHES

The assortment is large, swell in style and fills every want.

You'll Never Take the Horseshoe From the Door

You'll have such good luck with everything you buy here.

OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS

UNION CREDIT CLOTHING CO.
319-321 FIFTH AVE.
OVER MELLORS MUSIC STORE

BANISH RELIGION FROM THE STATE

French Legislature Contemplates Changes Affecting the Church and Republic.

CHANGING THE TAX SYSTEM

(Special Correspondence of The Gazette.)

PARIS, Nov. 7.—The present session of the French legislature will undoubtedly prove one of the most memorable ones since the nation has been a republic. Certain big events are definitely scheduled for early realization, and out of them, or as merely resulting from the agitated state of the country, may issue other monumental facts that no man has begun, as yet, to dream of.

The program of the ministry embraces several concrete projects of historical importance that will be pushed to an almost immediate culmination. The chief of these are the abolition of the concordant, the absolute separation of church and state, and the adoption of an income tax that will perhaps revolutionize the entire system of taxation in France. These are a few of the specific questions that will be brought before the chamber of deputies during the present session. There are a number of minor schemes that the cabinet council proposes to submit to the national legislature—in other words, intends to make the law of the land, for the opposition parties in the chamber seem powerless to impede the march of the ministerial majority. Only a few of these other projects have been already announced, and the suspicion is growing throughout the country that Prime Minister Combes is carefully concealing a number of startling sensational surprises that he intends to spring on his countrymen when the moment is ripe.

All sorts of rumors are in the air, but the one most generally credited is the government intends to effect radical reforms in the army. It is even whispered that the ministry contemplates a tentative step in the direction of doing away with the army altogether, provided France can induce the other great European powers to consent to a general disarmament—the universal dream of the Socialists. Another rumor declares that the Combes ministry intends proposing to the concert of the nations the promulgation of a solemn compact, to cover a term of years, by which all international questions, by their very essence, pass into the jurisdiction of a universal court of arbitration. Still another rumor credits the French government with the intention of abrogating the alliance with Russia, in the hope that all other allied nations will follow the same example.

Will Break With the Vatican.

Whether or not there is any ground for the belief that the ministry will startle the country, sooner or later, by a series of amazing legislative novelties, the fact remains that the three specific projects above described are booked for imminent consideration. The government has practically pledged itself to break all relations with the vatican, to sever the state from its connection with any form of religious belief, and to revise the existing methods of taxation to the end that the masses of the population will be greatly, if not entirely, relieved of the excessive burdens that the state has been inflicting upon them for many, many years.

Though the precise order in which these several projects will be submitted to the chamber has not yet been formulated, it is more than probable that the question of the income tax will be left to the last, for the very good reason that it is the more complicated subject, and cannot be rushed through like the other bills. The first in order will doubtless be the measure abrogating the famous treaty between France and the Holy See that had been effected by the great Napoleon to bridge the chasm created by the French revolution.

As long ago as September of last year, in a letter from Paris, The Sunday Gazette foretold the inevitable campaign of the French Socialists for the abolition of the concordant. At that time there were few men in France outside the immediate entourage of the premier, who believed that such a radical scheme would soon crystalize into a specific measure for the suppression of a law that seemed almost an organic part of the traditions of the race. But the conservative spirit of the country in general reckoned without due consideration of the advanced socialistic theories and the relentless persistence of the prime minister. M. Combes is nothing, if not anti-clerical. In his eyes, religion is the spoke in the wheel of progress. He subordinates every other aspiration to the urgent necessity of annihilating that spoke. His ambition is to make his term of office historical by the absolute eradication of Christianity from any share in the destinies of the nation. Unless he dies within a month or so, there is a vast probability that he will have accomplished a great step in the direction of his desires.

State and Church to Separate.

There is no longer any doubt that a bill will shortly be presented in the chamber, categorically annuling the concordat, and the probability is just as great that the majority will vote for it. When the famous Napoleonic treaty will have become a dead letter, the next attempted move will be the utter suppression of diplomatic relations between France and the papacy. Then, swift upon these measures will follow the bill disestablishing the church in the republic, or, rather, cutting the lien that ties the state to the different forms of religious faith.

The Combes ministry considers itself equally pledged to its Radical Republican and Socialist constituencies to recind without delay certain obnoxious forms of taxation that prevail in France, and to impose, in their stead, an income tax that will fall lightly on the masses and heavily on the classes. The importance of this reform will be manifest when it is realized that the taxes that are imposed in France are the most onerous of any civilized country in the world. While there is no direct impost upon the simple act of breathing, the economic schedule of the country comes strangely near to levying a tax upon that vital process. However humble the citizen, he cannot escape paying the penalty of living. There are none so poor but fall under the operation of the obligation of at least one tax, while many men of more than modest means have to pay to the state three distinct forms of "contribution." Certain taxes fall upon land owners and house proprietors, proportionate to the income from their properties, but this does not exempt the humbler man, who owns no property, from paying his quota, too. The tax collectors assess him a heavy per centage on the rent he pays for his modest dwelling, even if all he has in the world is contained in a single attic room in a dirty tenement. His sparse furniture is also assessed so as to create a separate taxable element. Another impost, styled the "door and window tax," is assessed according to the number of doors and windows in a dwelling. Ostensibly this tax falls upon the landlord, but the law allows the property owner to insert in his leases a condition by which the lessee assumes responsibility for this additional payment to the state.

In the wide range of taxation in France there is scarcely any condition of property that evades payment to the government. Unoccupied buildings are taxed just as if they were productive, lots unbuilt upon, and non-[illegible] land, private gardens, business establishments, new inventions, business or pleasure vehicles, and even the little push cart of the peddler fall within the voracious and all-consuming appetite of the state taxes.

About Everything Is Taxed.

Besides these, there is also a heavy customs tax on certain commodities brought into the country, as well as an irritating form of internal customs known as the "Octrio," by which every commune in the country is allowed to collect a duty on certain staples brought thither from any other commune. There is also another onerous form of taxation in the shape of internal revenue stamps that must be applied to formal documents of every kind, even to the most ordinary little poster exhibited in a public place.

Nor do foreigners residing in France escape the contagion in the national pestilence of taxation. They, too, are taxed on their rent, furniture and business.

All these multitudinous forms of vexation have been carefully considered by the framers of the new bill, who have striven to alleviate the impositions to the fullest degree compatible with the exigencies of the national budget. The new law will lessen the taxes on the rent of the poor, and increase it somewhat on that of citizens whose means of livelihood are less restricted. It will abolish completely the tax on doors and windows, which has been vigorously denounced by the Socialists as "a premium on light and life." To meet the deficit resulting from this and from the diminition of the taxes that fell upon persons of humble means, and from the lessening of the rates on unproductive properties, a heavy tax will be imposed on incomes from land, from personal properties, and from professional sources. In other words, what is cut off the rates imposed upon humble citizens will be added to the rates to be paid by the rich. The net product of the "personal" tax under the new law will be about $25,000,000, and the "dwelling" tax about $9,000,000, which, with other amended regulations, will bring the total annual tax receipts of the country to about $56,000,000, or about $400,000 in excess of the present total receipts from taxes, despite the suppression or diminution of one or two items of taxation under the present schedule.

If, later on, the ministry should really set about a material reduction in the standing army of France, that would represent such a stupendous economy for the state that a further and considerable diminution of the taxes would be not only warranted, but inevitable. Therefore, with all their faults, one cannot deny to the French Socialists a great measure of sympathy in their efforts to ameliorate the conditions of their country.

STEEL FOUNDRY REPORTS SHOW YEAR WAS BAD ONE

Sales Fell Off from 45 to 63 Per Cent Compared With Same Period of Preceding Year.

The annual report of the Steel Founders' Society of America, which has just ben completed, shows that the past year has been one of unsatisfactory results. Comparing the year with the preceding one in the output for the six months ending January 1, 1904, there is a decline in volume of from 35 to 47 per cent in the various plants, while for the last six months, or up to July 1, 1904, as compared to a similar period to July 1, 1903, there is a falling off in sales of from 45 to 63 per cent.

There has been practically no reduction in the average rate of wages, and while there has been a decline in the cost of pig iron it is not in proportion to the decline in the prices of the finished material. It is the awkward condition of a decline in selling prices, a decline in output and proportionate increased fixed charges on one side, with only a small decline in the cost of production on the other, that possibly accounts for three or four plants having temporarily suspended operations and four plants having been obliged to discontinue manufacturing steel castings.

The Steel Founders' Society, which maintain an office in the [illegible] building, Pittsburgh, in charge of Secretary William [illegible], is composed of a number of the largest steel casting plants in the country. Its purpose is to collect data and assist in promoting the general prosperity of the steel foundry business.

NO PLAN TO CUT DIVIDEND.

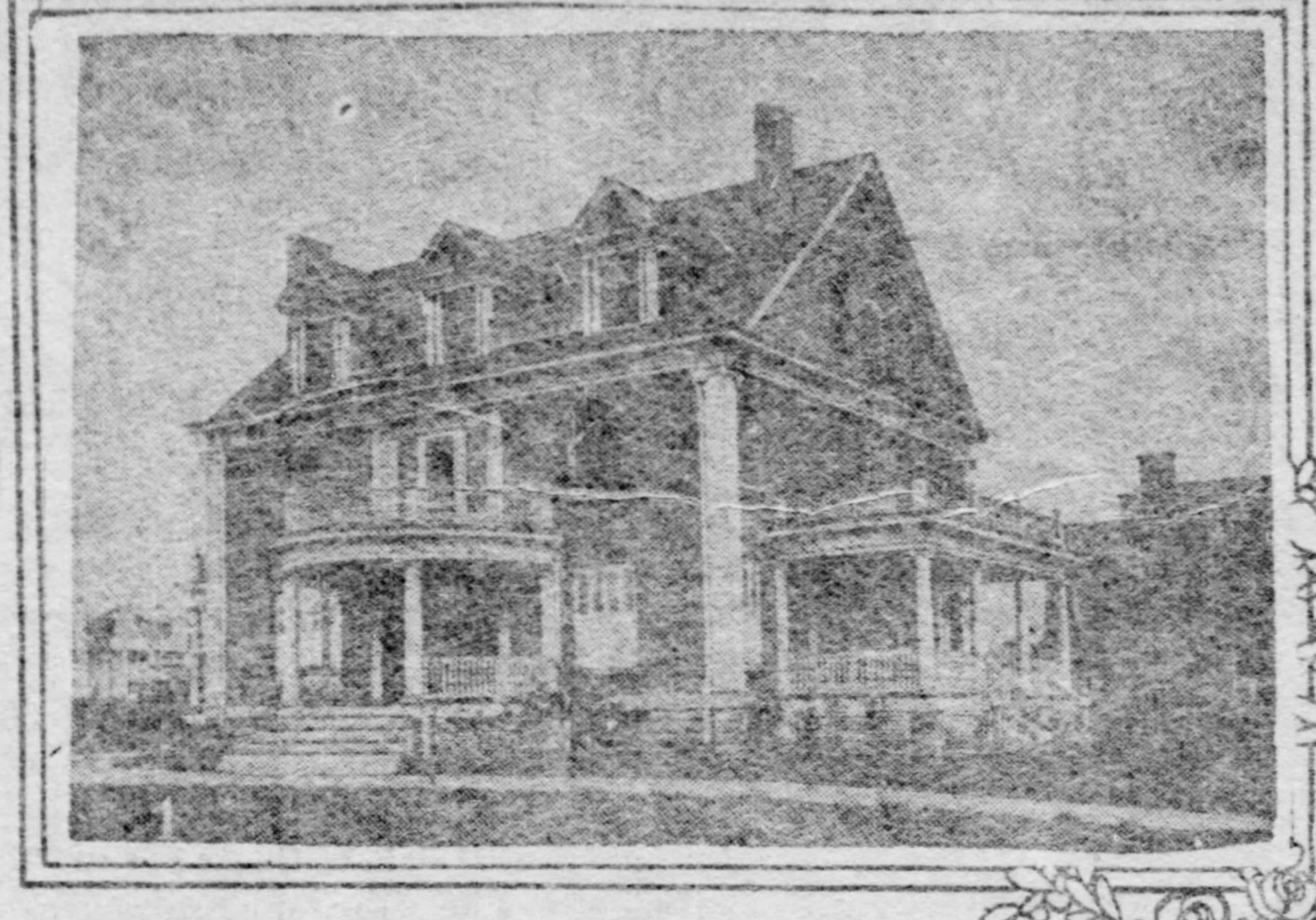
Philadelphia Company Management Has Not Considered Reported Action on the Common Stock.

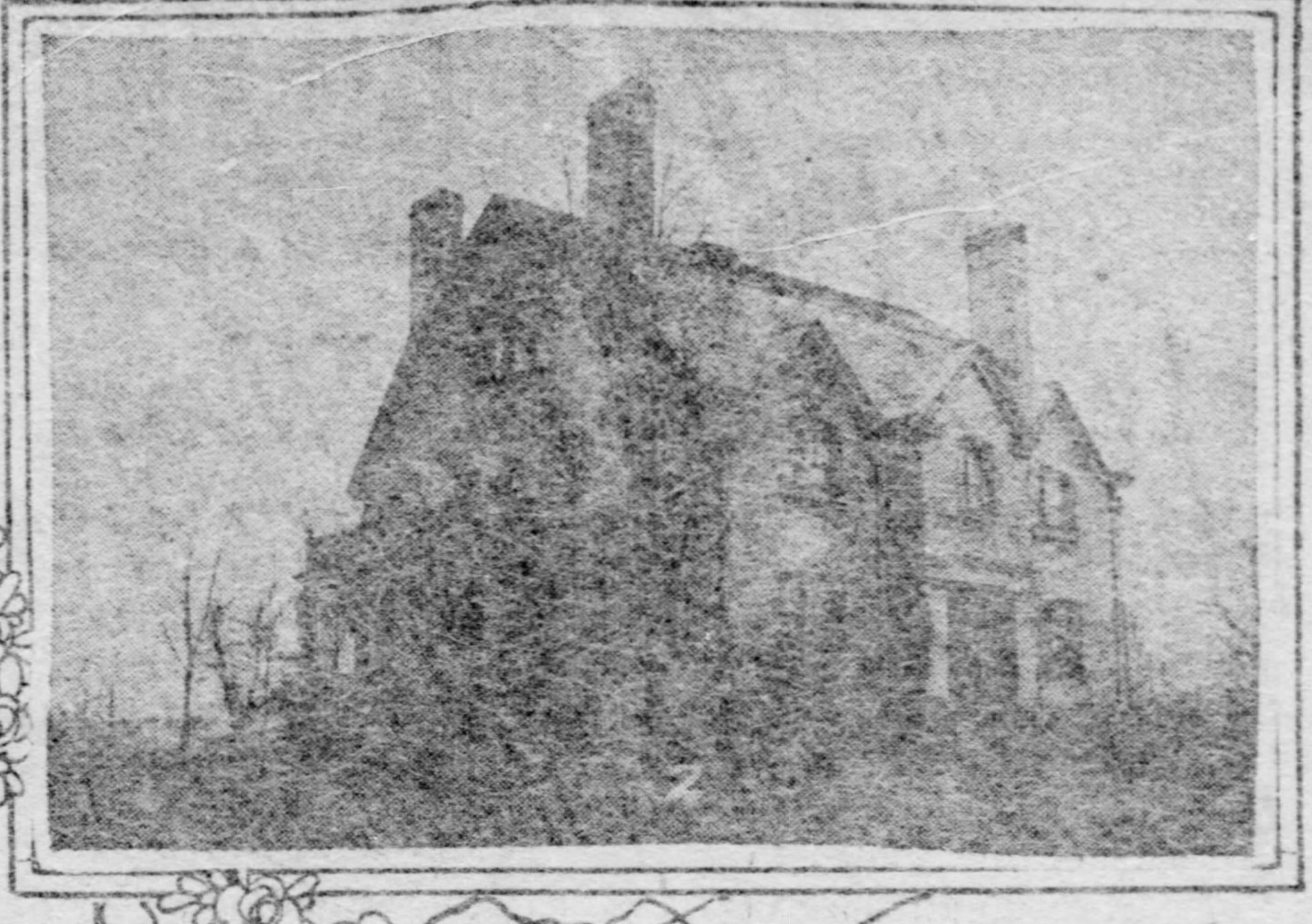
The report was started in connection with the decline of Philadelphia Company common stock yesterday that it is the intention of the board of directors to reduce the dividend on the common stock. President J. H. Reed of the company said last evening that such a plan had not been given any consideration whatever.

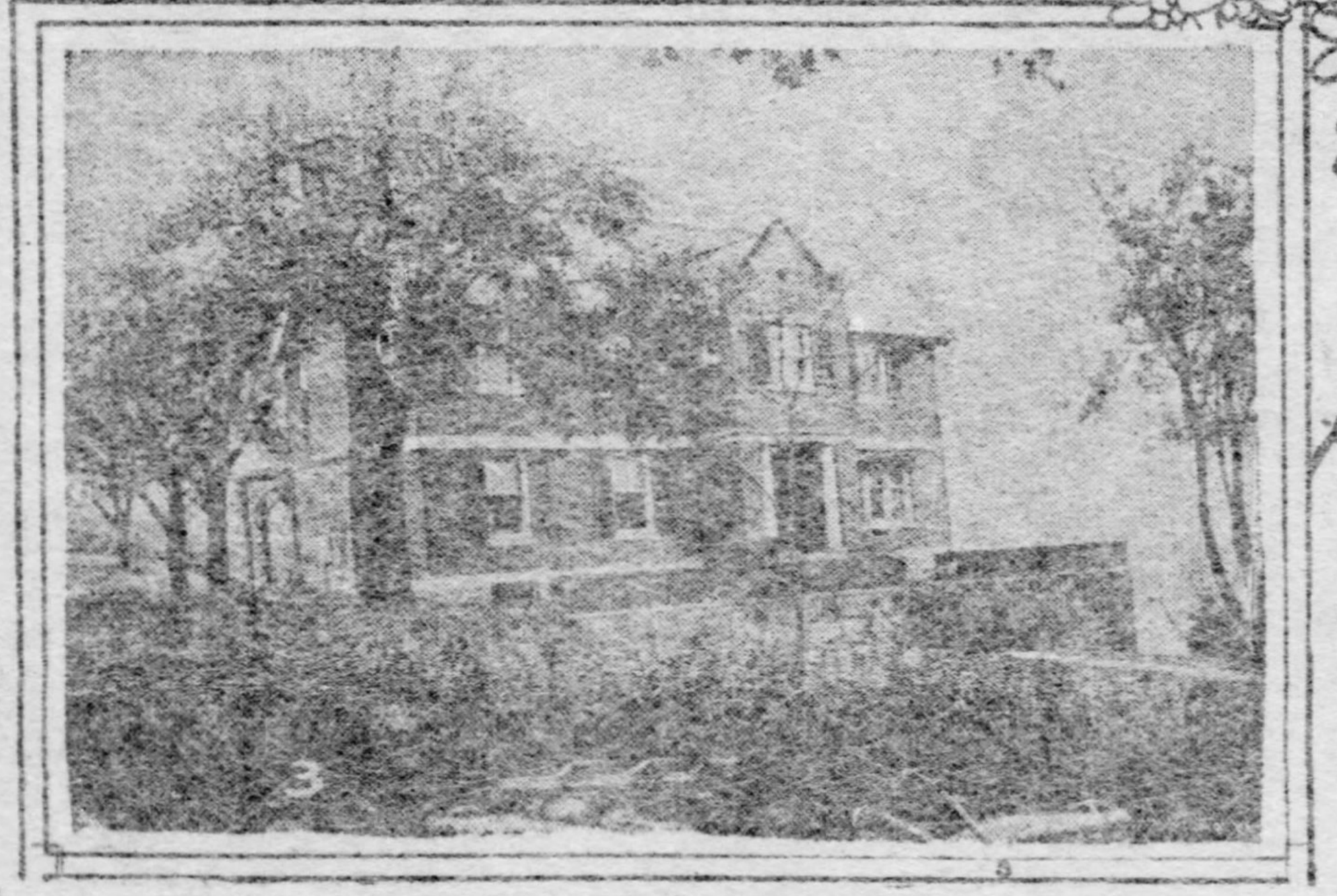
On the Pittsburgh stock exchange yesterday the stock opened ½ lower at 40½ and declined to 39¾. A similar process was shown on the Philadelphia stock exchange, where the dealings in the Philadelphia Company issues are as active as in Pittsburgh.

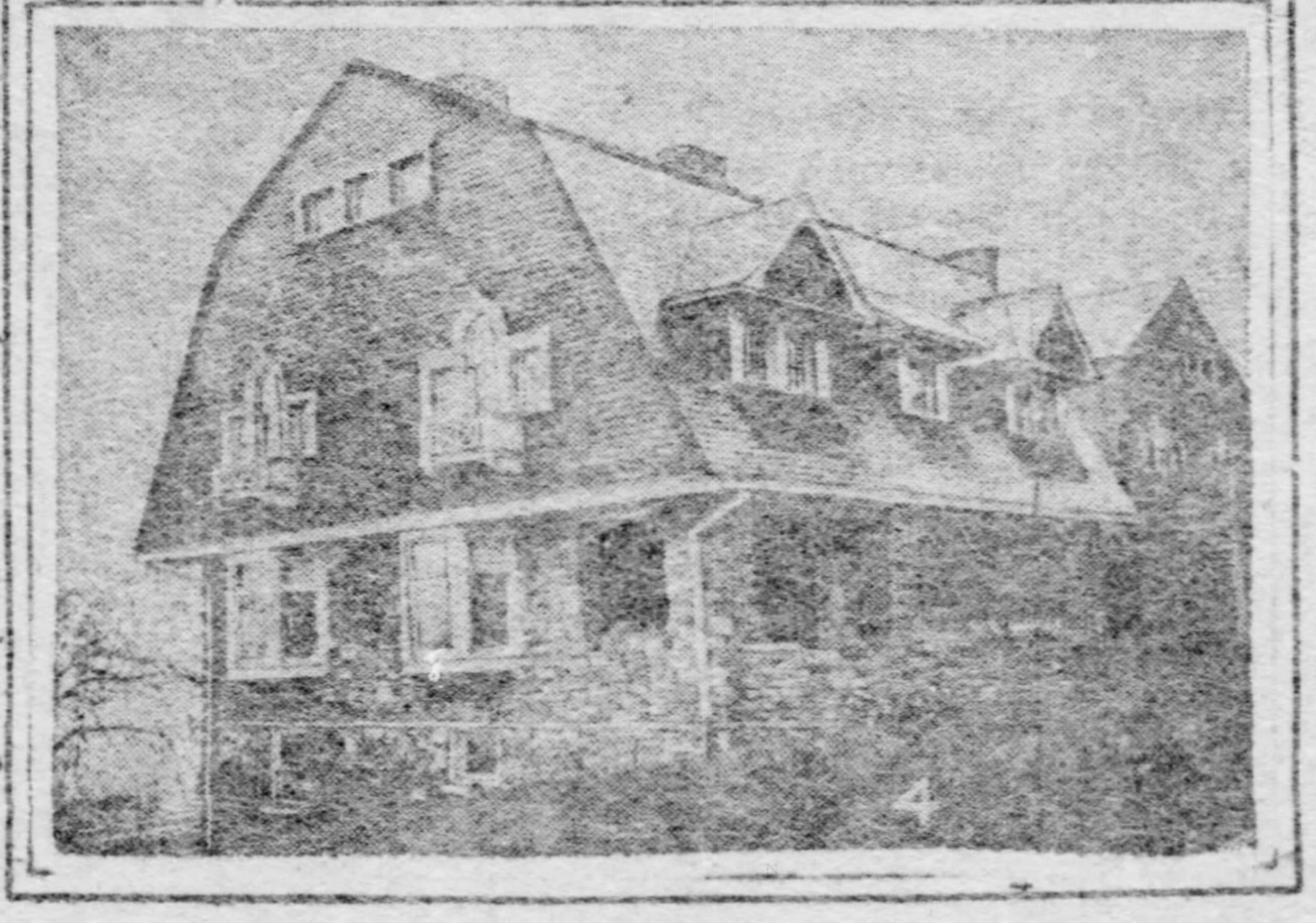
There have been some sales of importance of this stock recently, but the management does not know the reason for them. A number of inquiries have been made, but nothing more satisfactory than manipulation by bear brokers can be found as an explanation.

Artistic Architecture Applied to Medium Priced Dwellings









INDEX TO CUTS.

(1) Davis-McKnight house at Glen Osborne.

(2) New home of John W. Beatty, Richland lane.

(3) Residence of H. L. Wass, Sewickley.

(4) C. B. Garrison's cottage at Thornburg.

MODELS OF TASTE BUILT CHEAPLY

Pittsburghers Modifying Types of Homes to Produce Fine Effects.

NEW HOUSES IN THE SUBURBS

The desire for really fine homes is by no means confined to the very rich residents of Greater Pittsburgh. The houses built every year by men in moderate circumstances show the growing demand for artistic homes that embody the latest ideas of style and convenience. The home that costs but $10,000 is often as attractive to the spectator and as much a work of art in the eyes of an architect as the palatial mansion whose cost runs into the hundreds of thousands. It is the completeness of design and detail, the taste manifested in the treatment of the site and building, the observance of the rules of architecture that distinguish the work of the artist from that of a clumsy contractor, and the provision made for the health, convenience and pleasure of the family that make a house an ornament to the neighborhood in which it stands and a lasting source of pride to the owner and builder.

Pittsburgh has often been pointed out as a city where speculative building has made monotony of design a distinguishing feature of house architecture. Within the past few years there has been a very successful effort made to counteract this effect.

Architect an Important Factor.

Formerly, and not so very long ago either, a man who contemplated building a modest house to cost $10,000 would have been laughed at had he consulted an architect for plans or employed him to superintend the building of the house and treatment of the grounds. Now the man who wants a model house or one which will be a credit to himself and family in every way seeks an architect's advice often before he gets his site. His ideas are as fully wrought out in the plans as if he were to build a $100,000 residence. As a result there are springing up all over the city residences which reflect the culture and taste of their owners in as marked a degree as the mansions of which Pittsburgh is justly proud.

This movement to get house out of the ordinary in their design is especially noticeably in the suburbs and parts of the East End. It may be that it is because more room can be found there that more care is taken in the building, for with a 25-foot lot it is impossible to work out the best ideas of either owner or architect.

To get away from the old types so common to Pittsburgh has been the aim of architects in these places. Architectural types have been modified and unique ideas introduced to make a diversity of effect.

Old English Style Modified.

An example of the adaptation of the old English style of architecture is found in the Davis-McKnight houses designed by Architects Rutan and Russell and built in Glen Osborne. This type of house, which affords a tasty exterior and has all the conveniences of a center-hall residence without its bigness, is coming into considerable favor around the city. The English brick cottage residence of Architect H. L. Wass at Sewickley is another new house that has attracted much attention from its artistic appearance and arrangement. Another moderate-priced residence which embodies the best ideas in house building is that of John W. Beatty, which was planned by Architects Alden and Harlow, and stands in Richland lane, East End. No more unique and attractive group of houses are to be found than those at Thornburg, and the Dutch colonial field stone residence of C. B. Garrison, designed by Architect S. F. Clarren, shows what can be done at small expense in house building if studied care is taken in the planning.

None of these houses which are shown in the accompanying cuts cost over $12,000, but their appearance impresses every passer with the notion that Pittsburgh is taking rapid strides in providing beautiful homes for her middle classes.

Stabbed During a Quarrel.

During a quarrel at a boarding house in Beech alley, Homestead, yesterday morning, it is alleged that John Cutovitch stabbed Samuel Toboitch in the left breast. Toboitch's condition is said to be serious.

Drunkards Cured Secretly

Any Lady Can Do It at Home—Costs Nothing to Try.

A Family Restored to Happiness by the Great Haines Cure for the Liquor Habit.

A new tasteless discovery which can be given in tea, coffee or food. Heartily indorsed by W. C. T. U. and all temperance workers. It does its work so silently and surely that while the devoted wife, sister or daughter looks on, the drunkard is reclaimed even against his will and without his knowledge. Send your name and address to Dr. J. W. Haines, 2812 Glenn Bldg., Cincinnati, O., and he will mail a trial package of Golden Specific free to show how easily it is to cure drunkards with this remedy.

WOMEN COMBAT CLEMENCY PLEA

Resisting Efforts to Prevent Hanging of Mrs. Rogers in Vermont Prison.

SINGULAR STATE OF OPINION

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

MONTPELIER, VT., Nov. 12.—With the majority of the legislature in favor of her execution and the governor declaring he will not interfere in her behalf, Mrs. Mary A. Rogers, the 22-year-old Hoosik Falls woman who murdered her husband that she might obtain his insurance and marry another will probably go to her end in the state prison in Windsor on February 5, having already been placed in solitary confinement, the religious Vermont mind arranging the law that the condemned criminal may have plenty of time to "consider his or her sins preparatory to facing the Creator."

That a woman should be hanged in these latter days seems to many to be the refinement of cruelty, especially in a state which for 13 years has refused to execute its murderers, yet strange as it may seem the women of the state seem to be united in opposing her plea for a commutation of her sentence, as they were in the case of Mrs. Mercer, the last person to be executed in this state. She went to the gallows in 1891 for poisoning a child and since that time over a score of male murderers have had their sentences cut to life imprisonment.

Thus far the legislative committee on judiciary has given hearings on the woman's petition that her sentence be commuted, hearings which were remarkable for the fierce denunciation of the prisoner by a minister of the gospel, whom one of the members of the committee says "seems to have been drinking blood," and the declaration that the women of the state as such do not care to ask for any mercy for a woman so cold-blooded that she could lure her husband to death with a kiss that her lover might bind his hands and feet and the two fill his lungs with chloroform preparatory to throwing him into the river. Such a woman as this the other women declare is "too vile to live," yet every petition that has gone to the legislature in years for the reduction of a murderer's sentence has had as its most persistent promoters women, the last case coming before the legislature, that of David Shaw, a wife murderer, being successfully handled by Mrs. Clara Bigwood, the only woman lawyer in the state.

Aside from the case of Mrs. Mercer there has not been a woman hanged in New England since Colonial days, the case then being that of a young woman who, that she might marry her lover, a young revolutionary soldier, with him, threw the husband into a well. She was tried and convicted and on her plea a stay of execution on the ground that she was pregnant, a jury of matrons was appointed to examine her. They reported her statement to be untrue, but the autopsy showed the hangman had taken two lives and since that time women murderers in this section with the exception of Mrs. Mercer have escaped, even the notorious Mrs. Robinson of Lowell, Mass., who killed half a dozen members of her family for insurance, getting away with a life sentence, while Jane Toppam, the modern Borgia, is ending her days in an insane asylum.

MRS. MARY ROGERS,
who is under sentence of death.

HUBBY LOST HIS HOME IN A QUARREL WITH HIS WIFE

W. W. Everson lost his home yesterday. He resided at 125 South Highland avenue, East End, till early yesterday morning, when it is alleged by his wife that he attacked her with a butcher knife and a chair. She had him locked up on a charge of disorderly conduct. At the hearing before Magistrate Negley Mrs. Everson, it is alleged, said she did not want her husband to return home. In order to escape a sentence Everson agreed to remain away.

IF A TWO-CENT STAMP WILL SAVE YOU HUNDREDS OF DOLLARS AND YEARS OF SUFFERING AND ANNOYANCE,

wouldn't it be a pretty good investment? If you are a sufferer from Catarrh or Deafness, send a 2c stamp to Pretzinger Bros., Chemists, Dayton, Ohio, and they will mail you a sample of Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm, which has been proven by thousands to be the only cure for all forms of Catarrh and its kindred affliction—deafness. Easily applied—gives instant relief, and you'll thank us for the advice. For sale by druggists. If not, a full sized jar will be sent prepaid on receipt of 50c. But send for the sample first. That'll prove the claims of Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm.

"I am an old lady over 80 years old and for several years had a cough which the doctors all said came from the bronchial tubes and could not be cured in old people; but since I used your Balm, I have not coughed for over a year. I was hard of hearing for five years, but since using the Balm I can hear much better and by continuing its use, expect to be entirely cured." Mrs. Wm. Broughton,
Conneautville, Pa.

Everlastingly Keeping Faith With the People Has Made This Store What It Is
Best Values—Always Lowest Prices—Your Money Back if Goods Don't Suit.

The Leader Department Store
212 to 214 Fifth Ave. Thru to 237 to 241 Diamond St.
FASTEST GROWING STORE IN GREATER PITTSBURGH.

25c Percaline and Spun Glass. Mill end lengths, per yard.......... 8c
Black Guaranteed Taffetas — The 75c quality, now.......... 44c
Ladies' 50c Belts, black and all colors, Special Monday...... 24c
All-Over Lace. The sales sensational. Worth up to $1 per yard. Mill Ends, each 15c, 10c and.... 5c

FACTORY STOCKS AND MILL REMNANT SALE

Were you here Saturday? Was there ever a sale that so quickly proved its popularity? Such an outpouring of buyers, such satisfaction, such low prices. We begin the week with the most convincing bargains ever advertised. Let nothing prevent your coming tomorrow. DOUBLE GLOBE TRADING STAMPS TILL NOON.

Basement Mill Remnant Specials
Apron Ginghams, good assortment of checks, Mill Remnant Sale Price, a yard...... 3½c
Comfort Calico, good styles, full pieces. Mill Remnant Sale Price, a yard...... 3¾c
Outing Flannels, in stripes or check style. Mill Remnant Sale Price...... 4c
Outing Flannel, extra quality, remnants of 2 to 15 yards. Mill Remnant Sale Price, a yard...... 5c
Unbleached Sheeting, yard wide, heavy quality, 1 to 10-yard lengths, Mill Remnant Sale Price, a yard...... 4c
Bleached Cambric Muslin, yard wide, the 10c quality. Mill Remnant Sale Price, a yard...... 6¾c
Printed Flannelettes, in good styles, for waists, dressing sacques and kimonos, the 12c kind. Mill Remnant Sale Price, a yard...... 8c
Bleached Pillow Cases, size 42x36, with 3-inch hem. Mill Remnant Sale price, each only...... 6¾c

The Great Mill Remnant Flood of Dress Goods Gives Prices Lower Than Such Goods Will Ever Again Be Offered
54-inch PANAMA CLOTH—black, navy and royal blue; 75c kind. While it lasts, per yard...... 29c
54-inch BRILLIANTINES—black and colors; 75c quality. Sale Price, per yard...... 34c
$1.00 BLACK SILK AEOLIAN CLOTH—beautiful quality. Sale Price...... 49c
54-inch $1.00 COLORED BROADCLOTHS—Mill Remnant price tomorrow, per yard...... 50c
38-inch BLACK AND COLORED HENRIETTAS, worth 39c. Mill Remnant Price tomorrow, per yard...... 24c

THE ASHLEY & BAILEY SILKS
THESE PRICES WILL BE MET BY NO OTHER PITTSBURGH STORE.
24c for Black and Colored Taffeta Silks. Regular 50c silks.
27c for Satins—black and all colors. Worth up to 69c.
34c for Novelty Silks, Plaids, Checks and Figures. Worth up to $1.00.
49c for Plaid Silks. Regular $1.00 values.
19c and 24c for 50c and 69c Colored Velveteens.
29c and 39c for Silk Velvets. Worth up to $1.25.

Mill End Sale of Satins, Velvets and Velveteens
REMNANTS UP TO 20-YARD LENGTHS—TAFFETAS, FANCY SILKS, HABUTAIS, SATINS AND VELVETEENS—Worth up to 39c per yard. Sale Price...... 19c
NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS—real lace designs wide and long. Worth $1.00, at, per pair...... 69c
Irish Points and Brussels effects in Scotch Lace Curtains 50 and 54 inches wide, regular lengths. Worth double, per pair...... $1.24
2,000 yards Figured or Dotted Curtain Swisses, 2 to 20-yard lengths. Choice of any regular 15c and 18c goods, per yard...... 10c

Basement Mill Remnant Specials
Unbleached Sheeting, 2¼ yds. wide, heavy quality, the 23c kind. Mill Remnant Sale Price...... 17c
White Crochet Bed Spreads, 11-4 size, with Marseilles patterns, the 85c kind. Mill Remnant Sale Price, each...... 59c
Bleached Sheets, size 72x90, with 3-inch hem, the 50c kind. Mill Remnant Sale Price...... 34c
Cotton Blankets, large 11-4 size of white, grey or tan, the $1.35 kind. Mill Remnant Sale Price, pair...... 98c

Linen Dep't Remnants
All-Linen Bleached Toweling, with red border. Mill Remnant Sale Price, a yard...... 5c
Bleached Turkish Towels, the heavy double-thread kind. Mill Remnant Sale Price, each...... 10c
Bleached Table Damask, 64 inches wide, in choice new designs, the 65c kind. Mill Remnant Sale Price...... 48c
Bleached Dinner Napkins, ⅝ size, good heavy quality. Mill Remnant Sale Price, a dozen...... 98c

Factory Stock Specials From Cloak Department
$1.75 for Ladies' Wool Sweaters, high roll collar, long sleeves, all colors; worth $2.50.
$3.98 for Women's and Misses' Tourist Coats, all wool mannish mixtures, 42 in. long, strap back.
79c for Women's $1.50 Flannel Waists, in all colors, pleated front trimmed with small brass buttons.
$8.50 for Women's $12.00 Raincoats, warranted waterproof, pleated back and front, with belt.
$2.98 for Girls' $4.50 Jackets, ages 6 to 14 years, brown or blue, Peter Thompson style.
$7.90 for Women's $15.00 Suits, large choice of fabrics, coats all silk or satin lined, skirts walking or dress lengths.
98c for Soft Sateen Underskirts, deep flounce [illegible] accordion pleated, regular $1.25 skirt.

Trimmed Millinery
$2.98 Great value in trimmed hats, about 250 to choose from, good $5.00 values.
[illegible]9c Stylish ready to wear hats—large and small shapes, have been sold as high as $2.50.
48c Stiff felt Sailors, in blue, black white brown and champagne; trimmed with velvet, kid and fancy leathers; great value at $1.98.

NECKWEAR
150 dozen linen and silk [illegible], lace and linen stripes, have been sold as high as 50c...... 10c
Chiffon Veils, 2¼ yards long, in brown, black, navy and champagne, value 70c...... 46c
A great variety of Lace Veils, in all the stylish meshes and designs, the 25c kind...... 10c

SPECIALS FOR MONDAY
10c Handkerchiefs—Swiss embroidered and lace trimmed...... [illegible]
10c Handkerchiefs—Some have slight imperfections, at...... 3c
5c Handkerchiefs—Hemstitched with black borders, at...... 2½c
Packer's Tar Soap—the regular 25c cakes...... 12½c
Soft Face Chamois, sold elsewhere at 5c...... 1c
Shell Back and Side Combs—worth up to 25c—samples...... [illegible]
Pure White Pearl Buttons worth to 5c a dozen...... 1c
1,000 REMNANTS OF DRESS TRIMMINGS—all kinds, styles and colors...... ½ PRICE
Ladies' $1.00 Kid Gloves—a wonderful value...... 48c
Ladies' Cashmere Gloves—regular 50c kinds, at...... 39c
Ladies' 39c Cashmere Gloves, several kinds...... 24c
Infants' and Children's Mittens, in all colors...... 9c
Ladies' 25c Golf Gloves—four colors—pure wool, at...... 19c
Men's $1.00 Kid Gloves—Made of excellent stock, at...... 79c
Ladies' Fine Glace and Cape Kid Gloves—a pair...... $1.00

Men's Underwear, Etc.
Men's $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50 Winter Underwear, 79c. Some all-wool. Some part cotton. Some Wright's Health Fleeced Underwear, natural grey and assorted colors. Broken lines and odd lots. None worth less than $1.00. More worth $1.50. Choice Monday at...... 79c
Men's 50c Fleeced Underwear, ribbed or plain. Some with wool fleecing...... 37c

Underwear and Hosiery
Children's 25c Winter Underwear, vest, pants or drawers...... 15c
Women's 50c Egyptian yarn fleeced Vests and Pants, cream or ecru colors, high grade 50c goods, at...... [illegible]
Women's 35c Extra Weight Fleeced Cotton Vests and Pants, colors cream, ecru and silver grey...... [illegible]
Women's 18c black fleeced Hose, ribbed, cuff top and seamless foot...... 12c

5,000 XMAS DOLLS — Just in. Prices 5c to $3.98. Exceptional values at 98c, 49c, 24c and 10c. Buy Dolls early and buy Dolls here.

KNIGHTS OF LABOR AGAIN DEFEATED

A. F. of L. Succeeds in Capturing the Members of the Salespeople Assembly.

INSIDE FACTS OF THE FIGHT

The fight between the American Federation of Labor and the Knights of Labor for control of the clerks in the stores in this district took a decided turn the past week when the Retail Clerks' International association, which is affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, succeeded in organizing a local with a charter membership of over 100, 45 of whom are members of local assembly 4907, Knights of Labor. This indicates that the American Federation of Labor has succeeded in getting a firm hold on the situation.

The fight has been in interesting one from the beginning up to the present time. Local assembly 4907 was organized in 1888, and harmony reigned in its ranks until January of last year. A factional dispute arose which for a time threatened its disruption. It is charged that District No. 3 permitted delegates, whose term had expired, to take part in the election of officers. The newly-elected delegates bolted the convention and appealed to the general executive board and were sustained. This widened the breach between the two factions. The dispute resulted in the general assembly.

Returned to District Organization.

Last January the more level-headed members succeeded in turning the tide by agreeing to again affiliate with the district.

Last year the American Federation of Labor sent its organizers into Pittsburgh to take advantage of the situation. The retail clerks succeeded in organizing a local, but when the assembly was reattached to the district, interest in the new local waned and died.

President Gompers was not satisfied that Pittsburgh should be without a local of the retail clerks, and decided to make another attempt to switch the Knights of Labor organization into the folds of the American Federation of Labor. George B. Squires has been here several weeks with that end in view.

For some time he worked along the lines of having the Knights of Labor body surrender its charter and taking out one from the retail clerks. This plan resulted in some of the Knights of Labor members being pulled over the coals. Charges were preferred against several, and the general executive board notified them to appear for a hearing. The meeting was set for October 12, but the accused members refused to attend. A second notice was served and the accused were induced to present themselves for trial.

They were given a hearing and the general executive board rendered the following decision:

Executive Boards Decision.

At a meeting of the general executive board of the Knights of Labor, held on the above date (October 14), the following resolution was adopted, and a copy sent you, with instructions that you govern yourself accordingly.

Resolved, By the general executive board of the Knights of Labor that S. L. Coleman be suspended from the office of master workman of Local Assembly 4907, K. of L., and that past master workman, Brother E. W. Hambleton be installed as master workman to fill out the unexpired term, and that E. C. Maloney and Mose Ostheimer, be reprimanded by the master workman in open meeting of th assembly.

This created a sensation in the assembly and a split was imminent. Two reasons are given why the organization did not go to pieces. One was that the treasurer, who is alleged to have absconded with the assembly's money, may be located, and the other was that the general assembly was indebted to John Connors $7,000. A proposition was made that local assembly 4907 pay this money to Connors, and retain the per capita tax from the general assembly until the amount had been refunded. The general assembly forced the payment of the per capita tax, and now the local assembly thinks the $7,000 can be collected from the general assembly.

Organization Was Secret.

The formtion of a retail clerks' local was done very secretly. The 45 assembly members who joined the clerks' organization still retain their membership in the assembly as a blind against the Knights of Labor leaders. When the new organization is on a solid foundation the 45, and the several more expected, will leave the assembly in a body. The retail clerks are meeting secretly twice a week, so as to initiate the members without causing a suspicion upon the part of the Knights of Labor officials. The last meeting was held in Room 411, Ferguson building. Another meeting will be held tomorrow evening at a place only known to a few of the members. Officers have been elected and supplies secured, including a charter, which is numbered 1,046. The retail clerks have locals in Altoona, Johnstown, Scranton, Beaver Falls, Rochester, New Brighton, McKeesport, New Castle, Salem, Youngstown, Uniontown, Braddock, Homestead and Jeannette in this district. It has a membership of 65,000 members in good standing.

George B. Squires, who has charge of the fight for the retail clerks, the American Federation of Labor body, gave out this statement yesterday:

Statements Made by Squires.

The time has come when the future welfare of the retail clerks of Pittsburgh must be considered. It is simply a question whether the salespeople will permit a few selfish members to jeopardize their interests, or whether they will recognize the fact that their present affiliations argues disaster, and will turn to their only source of relief—the Retail Clerks' International association and the American Federation of Labor.

My object in coming to Pittsburgh was to invite the salespeople to affiliate with the retail clerks, and, if possible, arrest the disintegration taking place in the ranks of the assembly. The local assembly stands practically ruined; a mere skeleton of its former self. It is our intention to make a complete organization of the retail clerks in this district, subdivided as follows: Furniture, drug, grocery and provisions, shoes, clothing and furnishings and dry goods, with ladies' auxiliaries. It is our intention to form a district council, composed of delegates from each affiliated local. Aside from the funeral benefits paid by the international association, the locals will pay a sick benefit.

MET LAST ON BATTLEFIELD.

One Man Was Supposed to Be Dying, but Is Yet Alive and Well.

The Rev. Dr. Joseph T. Gibson of this city and William H. Dickey of Blacklick, Indiana county, held an enjoyable reunion at luncheon yesterday. Mr. Dickey was on his way home from the world's fair at St. Louis. The men had served together as soldiers during the Civil war as members of the Seventy-eighth P. V. I., and had not met for a long time. Mr. Dickey was the first man to find Dr. Gibson when he lay, as was supposed, fatally wounded on the battle field of Chickamauga, and gave him $5 and a suit of clothes, "as I believed," said Mr. Dickey, "for his decent burial clothes, for I had no hope of his recovery."

Dr. Gibson still carries the bullet he then received in his body. He made an address last Monday before the G. A. R. posts of McKeesport on "The Battle of Chickamauga."

Old Time Oil Man Here.

John Bushnell of New York city is visiting his son, H. D. Bushnell, assistant solicitor for the South Penn Oil Company. The elder Bushnell was identified with the industry in the early days of its development.

Exceedingly Low Rates Tampa and Return.

On November 15 Southern Railway will sell from Washington, D. C., tickets to Tampa, Fla., and return, limit 15 days in addition to date of sale, at rate one fare plus 50 cents. Stop overs allowed south of [illegible] winter tourist tickets. For further information write [illegible] S. Brown, general agent Southern Railway, Washington, D. C.

Toys in the Basement

Our new stock of toys is now ready for your inspection in our large roomy basement department—no crowded elevators—reached by easy stairway. Bring the children to see this display while it is at its best and select your toys now—we will deliver at any future date and hold for you on small deposit.

Beautiful gathering of dolls, without a doubt the most complete in the city, including dressed dolls, kid-body and jointed dolls of every description—prices range from..........50c up

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

SOLOMON'S

K. SOLOMON & COMPANY, Smithfield and Diamond Sts.

Fancy Ribbons

Ribbons for Christmas fancy work are shown here in a full line of the latest novelties, ranging from narrow baby ribbons to 7-inch widths. Per yard,

5c to 75c

Hockey Skates

Full lines of women's, men's and boys' hockey skates in our basement department. Only the best makes, with finest steel runners—regulation pattern. Priced from

79c to $5

Unparalleled Sale of Women's Coats, Suits and Skirts

Never before have the women of Pittsburgh and vicinity had the chance to grasp such a bargain opportunity, and never before have they bought so enthusiastically. They came by thousands and were surprised and astounded at the value giving. Tomorrow morning the sale continues with replenished stocks—later shipments from the immense purchases take the place of garments sold—greater attractions than ever fill the second floor with irresistible inducements. Bear in mind that three of the foremost makers of women's suits, coats and skirts contributed to this sale—their entire production being captured by us far below the regular wholesale prices—hence it is that the offerings of this, the most successful sale of recent years, are without a parallel.

$20 for $30 Suits. Fine tailored suits of broadcloths, in seal browns, blues and black. 27-inch coats, with fitted backs and box front. Newest leg-of-mutton sleeves and taffeta silk lined. Flat collar. Pleated skirts. $30 values at the Sale price of.......... $20

$35 for Clever Winter Suits. Made of fine grade of covert cloths, in tan shades. Tight fitting or three-quarter length coats, covered with straps and lined throughout with taffeta silk. Skirts, neatly pleated, kilted and strapped. Perfectly tailored garments, correct in style and fit, which should bring $50, special.......... $35

$25 for $35 Suits. Fine broadcloths and cheviots, in browns, blues, as well as black. Coats, trimmed with velvet to match material. Puff sleeves and latest cuffs. Silk lined. 24 or 27-inch lengths, with fitted backs. Box or side pleated skirts, narrowly gored. Kilted at bottom. The best garments ever offered at $35, here at the Sale price of....... $25

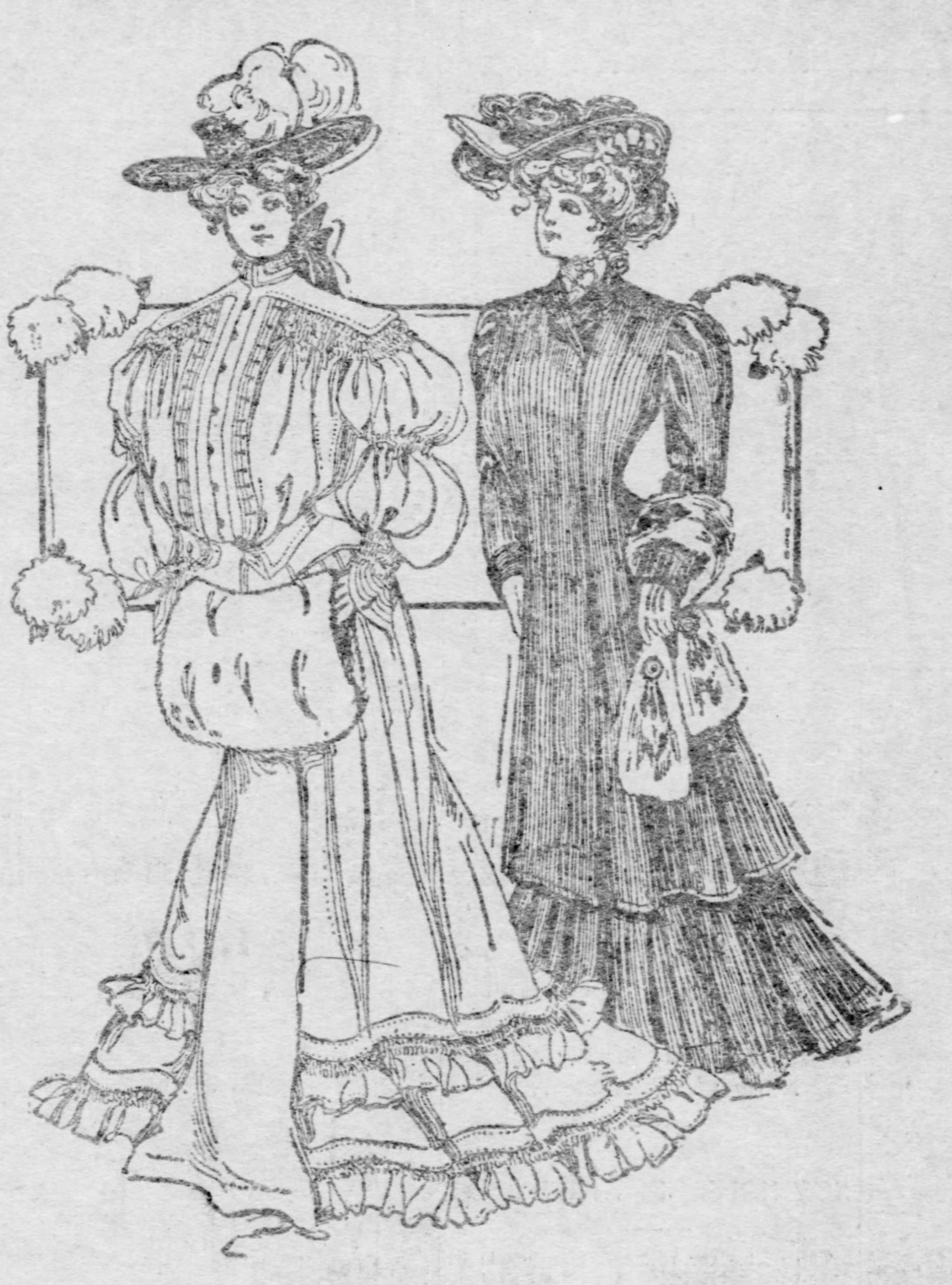
$15 for $22.50 Suits. Cheviots, broadcloths and mixtures, in all the leading shades. Fitting or military coats, trimmed with braids, either contrasting or to match. Silk lined. Loose or clinging skirts, neatly pleated. Tailored to fit women and misses. Exceedingly attractive gathering at $16.50 and.......... $15

Handsome Velvet Suits, made of crushed or plain velvets, in pretty browns, greys, greens and blues, as well as black. Newest shaped blouses, with double puff sleeves, vests and fancy collars. Also three-quarter length coats, corset fitting, with or without collars. Silk lined. Walking skirts, pleated. $75 values, during this sale.......... $50

Velvet Suits of crushed velvets, in shirtwaist styles. Blues or brown shades. Waist, covered with broad pleats and cut with large blouse front. Pleated or kilted skirts, in walking lengths. Also taffeta silk suits, in the newest shades. Perfect fitting attire which should bring $28, at the Sale figure of.......... $20

Persian Lamb Coats at $65. Made of lustrous Persian lambskins, medium or small curls. 24 inches long, with newest sleeves. Collar and reveres faced with Chenille, Baum Marten or mink furs. Lined throughout with silk. Sizes from 32 to 44. Chamois pockets. $100 garments, sale price.......... $65

$8.95 for Handsome Lace Waists, made over silk, $15 values.



Sale of Coats at $10. Three-quarter length coats, made of fine all-wool mixtures. Come in all the wanted shades. Some piped with contrasting cloths. Collarless. Tailored to fit women and misses. The latest creations which have just reached us in the last week. Also tan coverts, with pleated backs and straps. Three-quarter lengths. Should bring $16 and $18, extraordinary inducements at.......... $10

Fall Coats at $12. Made of coverts and kerseys, in tans or black. Three-quarter lengths, lined throughout or half lined. Neatly pleated and belted. Also corset fitting jackets, in various lengths and styles. Women's and misses' sizes. Very special at.......... $12

$15 for Fall Coats. Splendid three-quarter length raincoats, made of cravenettes, in tan shades. Also tan coverts, lined throughout with silk. Fancy velvet yokes and latest leg-of-mutton sleeves. The products of the best makers in the country. Tailored to fit women and misses. $20 and $22 values at the Sale price of.......... $15

$18 for $25 Raincoats. Made of genuine Priestley's cravenettes, in olives, tans and oxfords. Finished with triple shoulder capes, yokes and bishop sleeves. Strapped and belted. Absolutely waterproof. The best garments ever shown in the two cities at $25, go on sale Monday at..... $18

$25 for Velour Coats. Three-quarter length velour coats, in loose effects, lined throughout with silk. Fancy sleeves. Also blouses of crushed or plain velours, with latest sleeves and fancy linings. Should bring every cent of $35 and even $40, our price for Monday is.......... $25

Fur-Lined Coats at $29. Our own importation of fine fur-lined coats. Made of broadcloths, in red, blue, brown, tan, white and black. Flat stitched collar, loose backs and newest sleeves. Lined throughout with Leipsic squirrels. $45 garments at the Sale price of.......... $29

Pretty Silk Waists, made of crepe de chines, Louisines, peau de soies and chiffon taffetas, in seal browns, blues, reds, white and black. Finished in shirring, fancy yokes, bishop sleeves and fancy cuffs. Lined or unlined. Perfect fitting. The largest variety of waists ever displayed in the two cities at a saving of from $2 to $5 on each purchase. An attractive gathering at the Sale price of $7.95, $5.95 and.......... $5

$6.95 for Effective Lace Waists, made over silk, $10 values.

Dainty Millinery Cut in Price

The fashion favorites of the season are here in our millinery department at far below first-of-the-season prices—the result of immense purchases recently made in the New York market.

Hats Trimmed Free.

Charming Hats, in Continental turbans, Charlotte Corday effect, toques and large picture hats. Beautiful shades, representing all the new colorings, as well as black. But the most attractive feature about these hats is their prices, as they were bought so as to enable us to offer $8 and $10 hats at....... $3.95 & $5.00

Balance of Sample Hats from last week's sale. Smart ready-to-wear effects, $3 values at.......... 95c

Choice From Thousands of fancy feathers, breasts, pompons, wings, etc. Values up to $1, at.......... 25c

Handkerchiefs Up to $2 at 25c

Without a doubt the most phenomenal handkerchief bargains ever presented to the women of Pittsburgh. This is actually an unheard-of value-giving and the wise ones will lay in a Christmas supply as no opportunity like this will occur for a long time.

500 Dozen of women's fine embroidered linen handkerchiefs, in the most beautiful designs ever made. This lot, is an importer's line of so-called "seconds," but the imperfections are so slight that they would hardly be noticed; in fact, some are as perfect as can be. In this gathering will be found handkerchiefs actually worth up to $2 and even $2.50. Go on sale Monday at, each.......... 25c

Inducements From Jewelry Dept.

Baby Pins, heavy gold plated, in pretty fancy or plain effects. With or without chains. Monday only.......... 25c

Wm. A. Rogers' Quadruple-Plated Tea Spoons, set of six, at $2.

Bead Necklaces, in pearls, turquoise or cut glass beads. Different colors and all sizes. Priced from.... 25c to $1.98

Wm. A. Rogers' Quadruple-Plated Table Spoons, set of six, at $3.

Table Linens—Pretty Curtains

Our linen department comes to the front with timely pre-Thanksgiving offerings, while the curtain section is presenting inducements of extraordinary character.

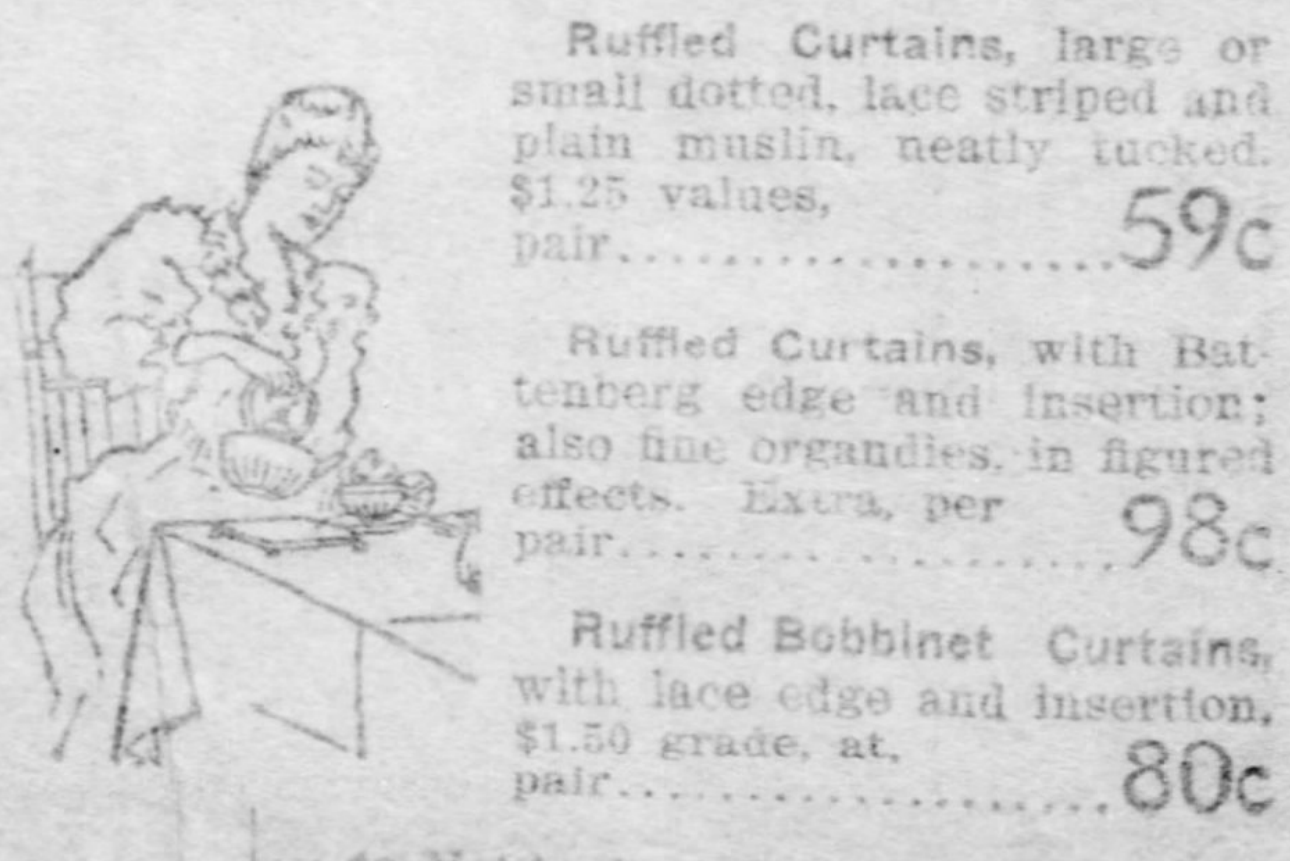
Bleached Linen Sets, consisting of cloth, 2½ yards long, and ½ dozen napkins to match. Actual $4 values, Monday, per set.......... $2.48

Hemstitched Table Cloths, bleached, 2½ yards long, $3 quality, at, each.......... $1.75

Turkey Red Table Cloths, 2 yards square, neatly fringed, regular $2.50 cloths at the Monday price of.......... $1.69

$2 Linen Napkins at, per dozen $1.56.

$1.50 Linen Table Cloths at, each 69c.



Ruffled Curtains, large or small dotted, lace striped and plain muslin, neatly tucked. $1.25 values, pair.......... 59c

Ruffled Curtains, with Battenberg edge and insertion; also fine organdies, in figured effects. Extra, per pair.......... 98c

Ruffled Bobbinet Curtains, with lace edge and insertion, $1.50 grade, at, pair.......... 80c

$2 Nottingham Lace Curtains, pair, $1.00.

Couch Covers, reversible, at, each 98c.

1,000 Stand Covers and Mantel Lambrequins, 19c.

This Sale of Boys' and Young Men's Wear Is Attracting Widespread Attention.

The facts of this sale and the reason for its great success and marvelous value-giving are these—Two big New York firms found themselves with too many woolens on their shelves, and in order to move these before starting their Spring manufacturing they presented us a proposition to make them up into up-to-date garments away below regular wholesale figures. We closed the deal at once—the handsome suits and overcoats are here—for the past two days the selling has been spirited—the following good things for Monday:

$3.75 FOR BOYS' $6.00 SUITS.

Double-breasted suits, with extra pants and cap to match. Made of all-wool materials, in the latest brown and grey mixed cheviots. Pants with strong band and taped seams. Ages 8 to 15. Sale Price.... $3.75

$4.40 FOR BOYS' ALL-WOOL SUITS

Stylish Norfolk or double-breasted suits in the correct shades of Scotch cheviots and cassimeres. Norfolk coats with box pleats and belts, double-breasted coats with the new broad lapels. Ages 7 to 16. Sale price.......... $4.40

$4.50 FOR CHILDREN'S OVERCOATS.

Ages 2½ to 8. Made of all-wool blue or red kerseys and oxford gray cheviots; trimmed with emblems on sleeve and fancy buttons. Made in the stylish full length effects. Extra values at Sale Price of.......... $4.50

$4.90 FOR BOYS' $7.50 BLOUSE SUITS

Made of plain or fancy cheviots and serges, in royal blue, brown and cadet gray. Collar and shield trimmed with silk braids to match. Some finished with emblems on sleeves. Ages 3 to 9—$7.50 suits at sale price of..... $4.90

$5.00 FOR BOYS' HIGH-GRADE SUITS.

Eton or Russian blouse suits, in all the stylish shades of plain or fancy cheviots; also serges in royal blue, red, brown and navy. Trimmed with ties and extra white collar; pants made in plain or bloomer styles. Ages 2½ to 10. Sale price.......... $5.00

$6.75 FOR BOYS' FINE OVERCOATS.

Stylish coats in Scotch cheviots; also plain black and oxford gray cheviots. Cut in single or double-breasted styles in long lengths. Made with half belts and best of trimmings. Ages 8 to 16. Sale price.......... $6.75

YOUNG MEN'S SHORT TOPCOATS

One of the best offerings of this great purchase includes a lot of handsome topcoats for young men; made of all the correct shades of tan coverts; also black thibets. These are cut in the nobby short effects and are in ages 16 to 19 years. Choice at the Sale price... $8.50

YOUNG MEN'S SUITS AND OVERCOATS.

Suits of fancy Scotch cheviots, worsteds and cassimeres; coats in correct sack styles, pants with wide hips. Overcoats in the fashionable fancy cheviots or plain black and oxfords. Long, half belted styles; also medium lengths. Ages 15 to 19. These are garments that are certainly extraordinary value at Sale price of.......... $9.50

Knit Underwear—Neglice Attire.

Seasonable, well-made and desirable under garments and house wear from our third floor department—priced to save you money.

Women's Union Suits, heavy fleeced or medium weight, in white, cream and black. Button to waist. Exceptional inducements at.... 95c

Women's Australian Wool Underwear, either vests or drawers, in grey, white or camel's hair. Special.......... 75c

Equestrian Tights, all wool, open and closed; black only. Attractively priced from $3.00 down to.......... 98c

Children's Union Suits of heavy fleeced cotton, with drop seat and buttoned to waist. All sizes placed on sale at.......... 49c

Women's Vests and Drawers, in ecru only. Extra sizes at the Monday price of.......... 29c

Women's Kimonos, in fancy figures. Long or short lengths. Choice of red, black and navy blue, trimmed with solid colored materials, at.... 98c

Dressing Sacques of elderdowns, flannelettes and crepes, in all colors and sizes. A large variety at.......... 85c

Lounging Robes, in greys and reds. Ripple elderdowns, trimmed with cord and tassel. Large collar, satin bound. Silk frogs. $4 values at.......... $3.25

Sale of Women's Hockey Shoes

Regulation $3.50 Shoes at $2.49

Just at the right time—with Duquesne Garden's opening this week—we have made a special purchase which enables us to offer genuine regulation Hockey shoes for women, made over women's last (not boys), with fleeced lined tongues. The same shoe that sells universally at $3.50, in all sizes and widths from AA to E. Extraordinary value at.... $2.49

Also Men's and Boys' Hockey Shoes in all sizes.

Women's Mannish Shoes, $3 and $3.50.

Timely Items from the Basement.

STOVE SECTION.

Large Round Heaters, 9 inch drum, 22 inches high, star burner. Usually brings $1.98, here Monday at.......... $1.25

Open-Front Gas Stoves, asbestos back wall, aluminum guard, flue connection. $3 values, at.......... $1.98

Odorless Heater, warranted to give no odor; without flue connection. Special Monday at.. $2.75

Asbestos Grate Outfit, complete with burner, board, fender, etc. Monday at.......... 98c

Coal Heater, $7 Value at $5.50.

HORSE BLANKET DEPT.

5A Stable Blankets of heavy Burlap, with sewed strap and bias girth. Lined. 76 inches long. Special.......... 98c

Heavy Brown Duck Horse Blankets, with ideal lining. Heavy corded bias girth. Extra long blankets, at.......... $1.98

Plush Lap Robes. Arno plain green mohair double plush lap robes Monday at.......... $3.00

Peerless Grey Blankets, double weave and scarlet heading. Sizes 84 by 90 inches and weigh 8 pounds. Unequaled at Sale price of.......... $3.98

Hats and Furnishings—Special.

Men's $1.98 Hats, $1.65. The latest fall styles in derbies and soft hats. All the correct shades, including browns, as well as black, at the Sale price of.......... $1.65

Boys' Double-Band Winter Caps, in solid colors or the new mixtures. Golf and Auto styles at the attractive prices of

25c, 50c and 98c

Children's Tams, with large crowns. The newest shades, plain or fancily trimmed with Silk ornaments. Priced at

50c and 98c

Sale of Shirts at $1. Finely pleated shirts, in black-and-white figured or striped effects, as well as plain tans, blues and greys. Were remarkably good values at $1.50, Monday only.......... $1.00

Men's Kid Gloves of the finest quality kid. These gloves have been thoroughly tested and found to be the best ever offered at, pair.......... $1.00

Heavy Wool Underwear, in natural or camel's hair. Very soft texture and come in all sizes. Cannot be equaled for less than $1.50, very specially priced here, Monday, at.......... $1.00

BIG FOOTBALL GAMES ATTRACT ATTENTION—FRESHEST NEWS AND GOSSIP OF THE SPORTING WORLD.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT OF THE GAZETTE—BUSINESS BRINGERS FOR ALL WHO USE IT.

THIRD SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 13, 1904. EIGHT PAGES.

FOX HUNTERS TO OPEN MEETING

Eighth Annual Chase of National Association Begins Tomorrow in Kentucky.

SMOKY CITY IS REPRESENTED

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

LEXINGTON, KY., Nov. 12.—(Special.)—In Nelson county Monday the National Foxhunters' association will begin its eighth meeting in Kentucky. While the association is open to all and numbers among its members many foxhunters residing in other states, it has never held a meeting outside of Kentucky, where it originated nine years ago. The reason for holding the meeting in Kentucky, as stated by Col. Roger D. Williams, one of the leading foxhunters of the country, is that not enough enthusiasm has been shown by the foxhunters elsewhere to warrant a successful meeting.

It is an established fact that Kentucky contains more foxhunters than the states of Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey, Virginia and Pennsylvania combined and more than any other five smaller states excepting Missouri, which contains nearly half as many real foxhunters as does Kentucky. This estimate is based upon figures showing the number of foxhounds raised in the various states in America, in which calculation five hounds are allowed for each hunter. Kentucky foxhunters in many instances have scores of hounds. One man living in a small cabin of two rooms and supporting a family of 10 children has been known to own 20 foxhounds, and not a single one of them would run a rabbit or hunt any game excepting a fox, although almost at all times half starved.

Hayden C. Trigg of Glascow, Ky., was the association's first president, while A. B. F. Kinney of Worcester, Mass., Admiral James E. Jewett of Washington, D. C., and W. S. Walker of Point Level were its first vice presidents. In the beginning a committee was appointed to grade foxhounds, and to this time not a hound has been started in one of the events of the annual meetings which has fallen below this mark.

The hills of Nelson county are infested with foxes, and the farmers are glad in many instances to see the hunters and the hounds, because they say it will save their chicken roosts. It was at the meeting of 1896 over these same grounds that members of the association declare the best sport was witnessed in the history of the association. In many sections of the country the people object to having their fences torn down and their wheat fields trampled by horses and hounds, but there has never been a complaint at this place.

It was at Irvin, in Estill county, three years ago, that Col. Jack Chinn, the famous Kentucky politician, turfman and hunter, had been riding with Miss Irene Baxter, a Nashville heiress. They had become separated in some way and some other gentleman had become Miss Baxter's escort. Again all had met and a dozen ladies and gentlemen were making for a strip of valley in which some 20 hounds were in full cry of a big red fox. They had to cross a section of country broken by bluffs and overgrown with underbrush. A sort of place where each individual rider is expected to take care of himself. In some way Miss Baxter became dismounted, and on account of the extreme slant of the hill other riders who passed her were unable to stop their horses or lend assistance.

Col. Chinn was one of those who passed Miss Baxter and failed to notice her predicament owing to the hot pursuit of the fox in the valley just below. Miss Baxter was left to lead her horse down and mount as best she could the others having galloped pelmell after the hounds. Miss Baxter gave up the chase and joined some of the less energetic hunters returning to the town. Arriving at the hotel she related her experience to a number of hunters who had returned earlier in the day. Just as she was relating the incident Col. Chinn and a number of gentlemen returned, and the Colonel who is always extremely polite to ladies, alighted and turning his horse over to his groom approached the group and spoke to them. Miss Baxter, arising from her seat, took him to task severely for passing her by as he had done. Col. Chinn was greatly taken back and declared after he had tried to explain that it was the first time he had ever come second in an argument.

Col. William Wade of Pittsburgh, president of the association, heading a party of foxhunters from the Smoky City and Rudolph J. Fink of Louisville, secretary of the association, heading a party of Louisville lovers of the chase, are on the grounds already, as are a number of foxhunters from various parts of the country. There are to be a number of balls in the evening at which the hunters will dance in riding costume. The meeting lasts one week, there being three races in which some three or four trials must be run before a decision can be reached.

Col. Roger Williams, Master of Hounds.

Carl Leland Hathaway, a Noted Hunter, and His Daughter, a Devotee of the Saddle.

PATTERN MAKERS' UNION ELECT NEW OFFICERS

One of the Oldest Labor Organizations in the Pittsburgh District.

The Pattern Makers' association of Pittsburgh and vicinity have elected the following officers to manage their affairs for the ensuing year: President, Walter S. Farrar; vice president, Alexander V. Denk; recording secretary, George W. Lockard; business agent, Ernest W. Buechling. The association has headquarters at room 411 Ferguson building.

The association is one of the oldest trade unions in this district. It was organized in 1872 when there were no national or international organizations. It was comprised originally of skilled men who realized that it was necessary to combine their interests to protect and demand the compensation for their work that was justifiable. This was at a time when trade unionism was little understood in this country.

The association's existence was precarious until the tidal wave of organization swept the country in 1877 and 1878, when the Knights of Labor was at it zenith. The pattern makers became an assembly of the K. of L., and continued as such until May, 1887, when a convention of pattern makers was held at Philadelphia, and the present international association was organized.

The first general president was a Pittsburgher, G. L. McConnell, who served five years. Ever since the national organization was formed Pittsburgh has been represented, either on the executive board or in the presidency. Lew R. Thomas, at present secretary of the Federated Metal Workers, was national president for eight years, and Alexander B. Alston of Allegheny is now serving his second term as vice president, having charge of district B. The pattern makers have been conservative in their dealings with the employers and have had less controversy than has fallen to the lot of the average trades union. They have succeeded in securing conditions and wages that is highly complimentary to the organization.

The organization pays benefits of $5 a week for sickness, $7 a week for members on strike, $50 for death of a member, and carries an insurance of $50 to $150 for tools burned out in any fire. In addition it superanuates members who have been in the organization for 20 consecutive years by paying them $5 a week for the remainder of their lives.

The affairs of the association are looked after by Mr. Buechling, business agent. He has been in the labor movement several years and is recognized among labor leaders as one who is conservative in his dealing with the manufacturers and who is an advocate for arbitration on all disputes.

Ernest W. Buechling, Business Agent Pattern Makers.

See Spear's

Complete Dining Room Outfit for $75

comprises a massive extension table (round or square), a good sideboard, a full set of leather seat dining chairs and a handsome Persian drugget. This is the identical outfit which costs $125.00 in most stores.

A dollar or two a week will do.

U-MAY-O

SPEAR'S

908 AND 910 PENN AVENUE

Best Room Outfits on Earth.

2 ROOMS—Bedroom and Kitchen furnished complete, all ready for housekeeping—(Carpet included).......... $55

3 ROOMS—Dining Room, Bedroom and Kitchen, furnished complete, all ready for housekeeping—(Carpet included).... $85

Any Newspaper Man Will Tell You

"SPEAR SELLS IT FOR LESS"

Newspaper men **CAN** tell you because they **KNOW**—they have "inside knowledge" of what's going on, hence their ability to discriminate readily between what is worthy and what is not.

Any person so disposed might easily deceive the public in matters of act, but it is impossible to deceive the alert newspaper men. Their special raining has placed them in possession of such diversified knowledge that the world is as an open book to the profession.

So, when the newspaper people of Pittsburgh tell you that **"SPEAR SELLS IT FOR LESS,"** you can put it down as a fact beyond dispute.

LARGEST IN THE WORLD

BAD HABIT TO GET IT ELSEWHERE.

U---C---Y?

O---I---C---Y!

Spear's Methods Are Always Honorable—That's Why.

This Is the Store That Made Penn Avenue Famous.

Credit Is Free to All Here.

SEE THE POINT?

This 7-Quart Kettle 25c (Worth $1.00.)

Here is another of those splendid bargains in enameled ware—white inside and mottled blue and white outside—a seven-quart enameled kettle for 25 cents. It is provided with a good lid and is made to withstand the most intense heat; usually sold at a dollar. Lose no time Monday getting here for this bargain

THIS SIDEBOARD $23

Worth $35. You can afford to get a sideboard when Spear offers one like this on the terms of

$1 FIRST PAYMENT AND $1 A WEEK.

LET SPEAR "FEATHER YOUR NEST."

CARPETS.

Always Remember That Spear Sells Carpets for Less.

THE GOODS ARE BETTER AND THE VARIETY LARGER.

Ingrain Carpets in a great variety of patterns, worth 60c a yard; Spear's price.......... 35c

Brussels Carpets in new effects, will wear well, worth 75c a yard; Spear's price.......... 48c

Velvet Carpets, patterns include many new conceits rich in design, worth $1.15; Spear's price.......... 70c

Axminster Carpets, worth $1.25 a yard, swell enough for anybody; Spear's price.......... 90c

Wilton Velvet Carpets, best in the country, worth $1.75 a yard; Spear's price.......... $1.25

$69.50 This Magnificent Parlor Outfit $69.50

Actually Worth $100.00.

Once more you may say in full truth, "It's easy to guess who sells it for less." For who on this broad earth would fill a parlor with such pretty furniture for $69.50? No one but Spear. And don't forget that this price includes the beautiful carpet, which is laid and lined free of charge. The furniture is all hauled to your home and placed just where you want it. Nothing less than a hundred dollars would buy such a parlor outfit in any other store. Make your own terms. A dollar or two a week will do.

See Our $18 Gas Range

7 Cents a Day

is all you pay for this coal range! The price in other stores is $25, Spear's price only.......... $15

Dollar first payment and 7c a day (or 50c a week for balance).

SPEAR SELLS ROOM RUGS FOR LESS!

Brussels Rugs, room size, durable and pretty; Spear's price.......... $11

Smyrna Rugs, 9x12 feet, very much in demand; Spear's price.......... $12

Axminster Rugs 9x12 feet very fashionable and elegant; Spear's price.......... $16.50

Wilton Velvet Rugs, 9x12 feet, very rich, in many handsome patterns; Spear's price.......... $22.50

STORES IN PITTSBURGH, NEW YORK, CINCINNATI.

SPEAR & CO., 908 and 910 PENN AVENUE.

LARGEST IN THE WORLD.

Household Credit & Auction Co.

815 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh.

Don't Bother About the Money

Come Take Your Pick of These MISFIT CARPETS

at less than manufacturers' first cost.

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD.

CARPETS!

10 all-wool Ingrain Misfit Carpets. All colors and sizes. Sold in other stores for 70c. Our sale price.......... 37½c a yd.

20 rolls very fine Body Brussels, Velvet and Axminster Carpets, sold in other stores for $1.15. Our sale price, made, laid and lined.......... 59½c per yd.

11 very heavy Tapestry Brussels, new Misfit Carpets. Sold in other stores for $1.05. Our sale price... 45c per yd.

18 Brussels and Velvet Misfit Carpets. Sold in other stores for $1. Our sale price..... 67½c per yd.

RUG BARGAINS!

28 extra heavy Rugs, size 46x80. Sold in other stores for $3. Our sale price....... $1.48

24 heavy Ingrain Room Rugs, size 9x12 feet. Sold in other stores for $10. Our sale price.......... $4.98

Extra room Rugs in Velvet, Brussels and Axminster—all sizes. Sold at $30, $35 and $40. Our sale price..... $16.25

Remember these Rugs come in all the latest patterns.

We secure genuine Misfit Carpets and slightly damaged furniture from the leading dealers of the city—to say nothing of what we buy from dealers in other cities.

Shopworn Furniture Just a Trifle Scratched.

17 Sideboards. Sold in other stores for 25. Our sale price.......... $14.75

21 Golden Oak Extension Tables. Sold in other stores for $15. Our sale price....... $4.98

15 Kitchen Chairs. Sold in other stores for $1. Our sale price.......... 20c

23 Pairs Pillows. Sold in other stores for $1.25. Our sale price.......... 49c

26 Oak and Mahogany Rockers. Sold in other stores for $3.75. Our sale price..... $1.25

13 Iron Beds, full size. Sold in other stores for $8. Our sale price.......... $3.99

9 Oak Chiffoniers. Sold in other stores for $12. Our sale price.......... $4.98

27 Wardrobes. Sold in other stores for $25. Our sale price.......... $5.75

15 Oak and Mahogany Folding Beds. Sold in other stores for $21. Our sale price.......... $11.50

29 China Closets. Sold in other stores for $24 to $35. Our sale price.......... $12.50

17 Coal Ranges. Sold in other stores for $21.50. Our sale price.......... $12.50

24 Bedroom Suits. Sold in other stores for $35. Our sale price.......... $14.50

8 Leather Couches. Sold in other stores for $25. Our sale price.......... $14.50

19 very fine Oak and Mahogany Bedroom Suits. Sold in other stores for $50. Our sale price.......... $24.75

25 five-piece Parlor Suits. Sold in other stores for $40 to $60. Our sale price.. $19.75

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD.

OPEN SATURDAY TILL 10 P. M.

Young People Going Housekeeping Receive Special Terms and Attention.

Bring this ad. with you, so you get just the goods you want.

We are the only dealers in GENUINE MISFIT CARPETS in the city.

HOUSEHOLD CREDIT & AUCTION CO.,

815 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh.

KISKI GAVE SHADYSIDE ACADEMY AN AWFUL DRUBBING

SHADYSIDE LOSES THE CHAMPIONSHIP

Kiski Wins Annual Game and School Honors for the Year on Home Field.

FINAL SCORE IS 22 TO 6

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

SALTSBURG, PA., Nov. 12.—Shadyside academy, holder of the Interscholastic football championship, was beaten decisively by the Kiskiminetas Springs school today, 22 to 6. Shadyside failed to make a touchdown, a goal from the field and a safety being the only points the late champions were able to negotiate.

It was an ideal school crowd that attended the game, and the joy on the part of the Kiski rooters was unbounded when they saw their team was to wade through their ancient rivals. Kiski found the Shadyside line easy to tear up, and the back field men negotiated long and brilliant runs.

Shadyside won the toss and Kumler kicked off. On the third down Shadyside punted and Kiski shortly returned it. Snow and Heldrick tackled Williams in beautiful style. McCutcheon punted and Pfeifer blocked it. Kiski then rushed the ball until McCreight went through for a touchdown. Kumler failed to kick goal.

Shadyside kicked in Kiski's territory and held for downs, and Kiski returned the favor. Hacha called his own signal and made a run of 50 yards for a touchdown. Kumler again failed to kick goal.

Shadyside kicked off and Kiski, after being held, punted. Shadyside got the ball to Kiski's five-yard line and were held for downs. Kumler was called back for a punt, which, by a bad pass, resulted in a safety. Kumler punted from the 25-yard line and Shadyside, after rushing the ball, kicked a field goal.

The second half began with Shadyside kicking to Pfeifer, who made a 20-yard run. After several bad fumbles on each side Shadyside got the ball and punted. Kiski had to do the same after being held. Shadyside made a couple of good gains, but had to kick, when Kiski got the ball, and after a series of line bucks and end runs the ball went over the line in the hands of Capt. Gordon, who kicked goal.

Williams, on the kick-off, sent the ball back of Kiski's goal line, and McGregor fell on it. Kumler made a fine 40-yard punt. After the two teams held each other until punts were necessary, Kiski got the ball and went down the field until Davies carried it over. The game ended after five minutes more play.

All Kiski's men deserve praise. Pfeifer's line bucking was terrific. Kumler and McCreight hit the line hard, while Urling's gains through tackle and end were astonishing. "Judy" McGregor did the finest hurdling ever seen here. The ends, Snow and Heldrick, were fast. Gordon, Irons, Corbett and Wagner made an impenetrable defense. Davies, while he was in, played a fine game. As for Hacha, he displayed headwork and skill which brought the team to victory.

Williams Another Star.

Williams, of course, starred for Shadyside. Curray and McCracken made great runs, but failed to cross the line. Great excitement and joy prevails at Kiski over the victory. Line-up:

Kiski—22.		Shadyside—6.
Heldrick	R. E.	Updegraf
Kumler	R. T.	J. McCutcheon
Irons	R. G.	Darsie
Corbett	C.	F. McCutcheon
Gordon	L. G.	Martin
Pfeifer	L. T.	McCoy
Snow	L. E.	Mueller
Hacha	Q. B.	Patterson
McGregor	R. H.	Curray
Urling	L. H.	Williams
McCreight	F. B.	McCracken

Touchdowns—McCreight, Hacha, Kumler, Davies. Goal from field—Williams. Goals—Gordon, 2; safety, Shadyside. Referee—Cramer, Greensburg. Umpire—Brownlee, W. & J. Timekeepers—McColl and Shetter. Linesmen—Coughey and Babst. Time of halves—35 minutes.

LATROBE IS A WINNER.

Westmoreland County Stars Give Steeltons Their First Defeat in Two Years.

HARRISBURG, PA., Nov. 2.—(Special.)—Steelton's strong Y. M. C. A. team was beaten by Latrobe 5 to 0 today in one of the most exciting football games ever played in this locality. Steelton put up a strong defensive game and neither side was able to score in the first half. In the second half the visitors by a series of brilliant plays made a touchdown.

Latrobe's wonderful team work was a surprise to Steelton. Among the marked features were the line bucking of Burrell, the aggressive tackling of the ends and a sensational 40-yard run by Lawson from a punt. The line bucking of Selbert, McCormick and Ernst for Steelton and the work of Ryan, Hayes, Lang, Burrell and the work of the Latrobe ends were the features of the game. Latrobe brought with it a large crowd of rooters, who won considerable money. Today's defeat is the first Steelton has had on its own grounds in two years. Line-up:

Steelton—0.		Latrobe—5.
Siesse	L. E.	MacDyre
Shannon	L. T.	Lang
Butler	L. G.	Hayes
Peters	C.	Shisler
Glancy	R. G.	Burrell
Ernst	R. T.	Ryan
Smiley	R. E.	Blair
Urich	Q. B.	Brallier
McCormack	L. H.	Lawson
Gillespie	R. H.	Bowman
Sieber	F. B.	Cure

Touchdown—Cure. Referee—Reese, Lehigh. Umpire—Galbert, Mercersburg. Linesmen—Sixton and Clancey. Time of halves—25 and 20 minutes.

Sophomores Again Beat St. John.

For the second time this season the Pittsburgh College sophomores yesterday defeated the St. John's Lyceum team of Lawrenceville, 10 to 4. Lineup:

St. J. Lyceum—4.		P. C. Sophs.—10.
Shorthill	L. E.	Rankin
Dunn	L. T.	Cready
Reckke	L. G.	Brennan
Dullard	C.	Yellig
Holleran	R. G.	Troxell
Barker	R. T.	Laux
Kuntz	R. E.	Duffy
Magee	Q. B.	Dowling
F. Beare	L. H.	Keating
Mooney	R. H.	Neilan
D. Beare	F. B.	Gray

Touchdowns—Dowling, Duffy. Field goal—Mooney. Officials—Barker and Hegan. Time of halves—20 and 10 minutes.

Mercer Academy Wins Scrappy Game.

SHARON, PA., Nov. 12.—(Special.)—Mercer academy defeated Sharon High school today in a scrappy game 5 to 0. Line-up:

Mercer Academy—5.		Sharon H. S.—0.
King	C.	Leslie
Seaholmes	R. G.	Harris
Williams	L. T.	McClenahan
Haines	R. E.	Budd
Eastly	L. G.	S. McClenahan
M. Anderson	R. T.	Quimby-Brandt
G. Anderson	L. E.	Gibson
W. King	F. B.	Smith
Mearing	R. H.	Sarver
Forsythe	L. H.	Cole
Gibson	Q. B.	Everheart

Touchdowns—King. Referee—Cleaver. Umpire—George Manning.

Ben Avon 5—Crafton 0.

The Ben Avon Field club went to Crafton yesterday and won, 5 to 0. Lineup:

Ben Avon—5.		Crafton—0.
Brooks-Glesenkamp	L. E.	Biggert
Maeder	L. T.	Fecer
Chilcott-Conway	L. G.	Cadwallader
Wachter	C.	Stearn-Roberts
Wood	R. G.	Saltz
C. Pollock	R. T.	Taylor
Hamilton	R. E.	Dunn
Hallman	Q. B.	Mossar
Cunningham	L. H.	Bostler
J. Sevin	R. H.	Walker
A. Sevin	F. B.	Derby

Touchdown—Cunningham. Referee—Stearn. Umpire—Davis. Time of halves—20 minutes.

Rayen Has Easy Time.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Nov. 12.—(Special.)—Rayen High school smothered Canfield Normal today 40 to 0. Line-up:

Canfield—0.		Rayen—40.
Edwards	L. E.	Ashaugh-McKay
Kyner	L. T.	Mauser
Lallemand	L. G.	Rosenquist-Lamb
Toot	C.	McLean
Rice	R. G.	Gray
Shilliday	R. T.	Parks
Lynn	R. E.	Miller
Neff-Campbell	Q. B.	Smith
Seiger	R. H.	Lehman-Maxwell
J. Sonnedecker	L. H.	Alexander
W. Sonnedecker	F. B.	Wick

OHIO MEDS HOLD W. & J. TO A TIE

Each Team Makes Touchdown and Kicks Goal in a Hard Struggle.

WASH.-JEFF. MAKES MISPLAYS

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 12.—All that Washington and Jefferson could do against Ohio Medical university this afternoon was to roll up a tie score. Six to six was the final tally, each team having scored a touchdown and kicked the resultant goal.

The score, however, does not tell the story of the game by any means. Miserable fumbling when gains meant a touchdown lost the big annual event for W. and J. W. and J. players realize tonight that had they held to the ball when holding meant results they would have piled up at least three touchdowns.

W. and J. brought the pigskin twice in the first half within striking distance of the Medical's goal, but when it had gained well and seemingly had every chance to show its superiority by tallying with at least five points it lost the oval by a fumble.

Ohio Medical planned for the day's game of all years. Keene and Davitt, the two brilliant tackles in Medical team had played in the past three games and were kept in fine fettle for the contest against W. and J. The Medicals went into the game prepared to put up the greatest battle of the season and their followers say that never before this year did they display the wonderful tactics which were in evidence today.

Hupp Makes Touchdown.

O. M. U. outplayed Washington and Jefferson at one stage of the game. It was the first part of the second half. The Pennsylvanian's had scored a touchdown and were somewhat on the defensive, thinking they had the game won. Medics team put on renewed life and ginger into the playing and brought the leather so close to the Washington and Jefferson goal that everyone looked for a touchdown.

It was then that W. and J. braced and taking the oval on downs it recovered the ground lost and advanced the ball in whirlwind fashion.

W. and J.'s touchdown was gained on a quarterback kick which was executed with unusual precision and brilliancy. W. and J. had taken the ball by phenomenal gains to the O. M. U.'s 14-yard mark when a Washington man fumbled. The physicians were held for two downs and then kicked. Neill brought the ball back for quite a distance and lined his team to the scratch. He booted the ball 12 yards. Hupp caught the oval as it bounced for the first time and shaking off several Medic players ran across the goal line for a touchdown. Wright kicked the goal and no more scoring resulted in the first half.

O. M. U. had the advantage at the start of the second period of long game, but could not gain consistently through Washington and Jefferson and finally punted.

Tanner's Fumble Costly.

Neill got the ball and started a mass play toward the O. M. U. line. He gained several yards and then gave the ball to Tanner, the W. and J. left half. Tanner ran well for several yards and carried the ball completely through the Medic line when he fumbled. Oldt, who had been substituted for Kershaw, grabbed the ball. He started toward W. and J.'s goal. Nobody saw him until he had gained such headway that checking him was impossible. He scored a touchdown and Means kicked the goal. The lineup:

W. & J.—6.		O. M. U.—6.
Hupp	L. E.	Cann
Roy	L. T.	Keene
Hawkins	L. G.	Kelso
Sutter	C.	Callahan
Timmons	R. G.	Thompson
Gibson	R. T.	Davitt
Hart	R. E.	Kershaw
Neill	Q. B.	Farson
Tanner	L. H.	Johnson
Skinner	R. H.	Means
Wright	F. B.	Mase

Touchdowns—Hupp, Oldt. Goals from touchdowns—Wright, Means. Referee—Dr. W. D. Inglis, O. M. U. Umpire—Blaine Aiken, W. & J. Linemen—Dr. C. H. Benson, Allegheny college, and G. W. Grant, O. M. U. Substitutions—Oldt for Kershaw; Chamberlain for Skinner, Logan for Chamberlain. Time of halves—30 and 25 minutes.

WON IN THE SECOND HALF.

Northwestern Beats Illinois at Chicago, 12 to 6—Taylor Makes Good Run.

CHICAGO, Nov. 12.—By a score of 12 to 6, Northwestern university defeated the University of Illinois eleven on Sheppard field this afternoon. The teams were evenly matched and during the first half neither side scored.

Early in the second half Blair, Johnson and Kafer, for Northwestern, carried the ball to Illinois' four-yard line and Johnson was sent around right end for a touchdown. Reuber kicked a difficult goal.

On Northwestern's kick-off Taylor, the Illinois quarterback, made a run of 25 yards, and by a series of line plays Illinois advanced the ball to Northwestern's five-yard line, when Rothgeb was sent over for a touchdown. Moynihan kicked goal. Northwestern then took the ball and by directing mass plays through Illinois' line secured another touchdown, a few minutes before time was called. A crowd of about 5,000 saw the game. Lineup:

Illinois—6.		Northwestern—12.
Rothgeb	R. E.	Williamson
Moynihan	R. T.	Allen (capt.)
Deaner-Bateman	R. G.	Carlson
Haslewood	C.	Davis
Fairweather (capt.)	L. G.	Ward-Scott
Young	L. T.	Kafer
Dillinger	L. E.	Davidson
Wheeler-Taylor	Q. B.	Johnson
Caruthers-Lonergan	R. H.	Reuber
Hunton	L. H.	Van Ruper-Colton
Kirk-Burroughs	F. B.	Blair-Simpson

Touchdowns—Johnson, Simpson, Rothgeb. Goals kicked—Reuber 2, Moynihan. Officials—Darby, umpire; Snow, referee; Holbrook, head linesman. Time of halves—35 minutes.

STATE BEATS DICKINSON IN LAST HALF, 11 TO 0

WILLIAMSPORT, PA., Nov. 12.—(Special.)—State college defeated Dickinson college this afternoon 11 to 0. The game was one of the fastest ever played here by State college. The first half ended with no score, but when the second half started State college went at it in whirlwind fashion and out-played Dickinson at every point. Line-up.

Dickinson—0.		State College—11.
Dick, Rich	L. E.	Barr
Krabe	L. T.	Moscript Wray
Zeiy	L. G.	White
Messner	C.	Dunn
Smith	R. G.	Wray, Woodward
Harry	R. T.	Smith
Davis	R. E.	Morehead
Cortelyou	Q. B.	Saunders
Simpson	L. H.	Yeckley
Robinson	R. H.	McIlveen
Sadler	F. B.	Magee

Touchdowns—Magee 2. Goal from touchdown—Saunders. Referee—Ed Young. Umpire—Bennett. Time—30 and 25 minutes.

Sycamores 44—Palen 0.

The Sycamores added another victory to their already long list yesterday by defeating the Palin A. C. on the Phipps playground 44 to 0 in 30 minutes of actual playing. Lineup:

Sycamore—44.		Palen—0.
Eberhart	L. E.	Roach
Roe	L. T.	Morgan
Bentel	L. G.	Goohler
Lanver	C.	Quinn
De Moss	R. G.	Curtin
Martin	R. T.	Jersky
McKelvy	R. E.	Thomas
Feeney	Q. B.	Lenam
Killen	L. H.	Crane
Black	R. H.	Coomes
Jenkinson	F. B.	O'Brien

Touchdowns—Roe 4, Black, Jenkinson 2, McKelvy. Goals—McKelvy 4. Substitutions—Stern for Feeney, Davis for Killen, Schaur for Eberhart and Burry for DeMoss. Referee—Reed. Umpire—Lautenslager. Linesmen—McGiffin and Smith. Timers—Newell and Shafer. Time of halves—20 and 10 minutes.

Athletics in No-Score Game.

The Athletics of Wilkinsburg went to Sheraden yesterday and played the Indians a no-score game. The Athletics held the ball in Sheraden's territory during most of the game. Azlinger of the Athletics starred on line plunging. Line-up:

Athletics—0.		Indians—0.
Banker	R. E.	Bittner
Hazletts	R. T.	J. Herron
Flamond	R. G.	Rosberry
Harris	C.	Hudson
Brought	L. G.	Swaga
Garrard	L. T.	F. Herron
Wright	L. E.	Duffy
Dipple-Johnson	Q. B.	Rohrer
Carroll	R. H.	Gordon
Hartman	L. H.	Sloane
Canger	F. B.	Sloane

Princeton University Squad Which Lost Annual Game to Yale

GAME ENDED IN LIVELY DISPUTE

Lyceum and Primrose Teams Had a Bitter Contest—Victory Was Given to Lyceum.

BATTLED IN THE DARKNESS

The football game between the Pittsburgh Lyceum and Primrose elevens on the Pittsburgh college grounds yesterday wound up in a dispute when the ball was on Primrose's 10-yard line and with but a few minutes of the second half yet to play. At the time it was so dark that the officials could hardly see the players and a crowd of 200 excited partisans surrounded the teams, leaving them little room for play.

The game, which had been rather a strenuous one all the way, looked very much like a no-score affair and the rooters for both sides were shouting themselves red in the face. The Lyceum's followers were pulling like white heads for a touchdown, while the henchmen of Primrose were yelling encouraging words to their gladiators and begging them to hold and prevent a score. It had started to grow dark before the second half had been called and this darkness increased to that extent that the officials would have been justified in calling the game. It is a fact that the street lights were blazing forth while the players were still struggling away on the gloomy gridiron.

The first half of the game had been a struggle, such as football followers fairly dote on. The players had fought up and down the field like a lot of madmen. First the Primrose team had pushed the ball down to Lyceum's 10-yard line and it looked like a touchdown for that team, but one of the officials detected some holding in the line and penalized Primrose 20 yards. This forced a punt and Lyceum proceeded to work the ball down the field to Primrose 13-yard line, where a place kick for goal was attempted, but the pass was bad and the play spoiled. At that point the half ended.

The playing in the second half was just as strenuous as in the first and the struggle was a fierce one with the honors slipping from one team to the other. The Lyceum team grew desperate under the shouts from its rooters and began a march down the field, carrying the ball to Primrose's 10-yard line. By this time it was so dark that it was absolutely impossible for the spectators to see the players and they crowded out on the gridiron. The officials became mixed and it was little wonder, as it was almost impossible for them to see, and a dispute followed over an alleged fumble. Primrose claimed the ball on downs and Lyceum protested, claiming that the ball had been recovered after the fumble and it was first down. This dispute was kept up for some time and as Primrose refused to give in the game was awarded to Lyceum. It was clearly a mistake on the part of the officials to allow the game to go so far and they must bear the blame of having the game end in a dispute. The score and line-up:

Lyceum—6.		Primrose—0.
McMahon	L. E.	F. Boyle
Seaman	L. T.	Huff
Smith	L. G.	H. Boyle
Edkins	C.	Delp
Hoban	R. G.	Keally
Scully	R. T.	Strasser
Campbell	R. E.	Zeig
Harney	Q. B.	Bittner
Quinlan	L. H.	J. Boos
McInerney	R. H.	Campbell
Brassel	F. B.	Scanlon

Officials—Leidenroth and Barlar. Time of halves—25 and 20 minutes.

Franklin Wins at Finish.

FRANKLIN, PA., Nov. 2.—(Special.)—The game between Grove City college and Franklin here this afternoon was a ragged affair, Franklin winning in the last minute and a half of time by making a touchdown and a goal. McCullom, the big colored center, put up a star game for Grove City. Crawford and Rogers played well for Franklin. Line-up:

Franklin—6.		Grove City—0.
Quinn	L. E.	Dodds
Steele	L. G.	McConnell
Smiley	C.	McCullom
McConnell	R. G.	Dight
Plumer	R. T.	Bezell
Rogers	R. E.	Marshall
Aiken	Q. B.	Campbell
Crawford	R. H.	Santmas
W. Jobson	L. H.	Welty
Capwell	F. B.	Weekly

Touchdown—Rogers. Goal—Brennan. Referee and umpire—Dunn. Time of halves—20 minutes. Substitutions—Johnson for Aikin, A. Jobson for W. Jobson, Aikle for Capwell, Shaffer for Simons, Simons for Weekly.

Devlins Claim a Championship.

The Devlin A. C. yesterday defeated the Brighton A. C. 23 to 0, winning the 75-pound championship. Line-up:

Brighton A. C.—0.		Devlin A. C.—23.
G. Kimberlin	L. E.	Clarry
Carson	L. T.	Alder
Conrad	L. G.	Moore
Mullen	C.	Pallen
Ackley	R. G.	Dunn
Donovan	R. T.	Krause
F. Kimberlin	R. E.	McDermott
Smart	Q. B.	Carrol
Roll	R. H.	McDade
Shelton	L. H.	Conlin
Hamilton	F. B.	McManus

Touchdowns—McDade, 3; Alder, 1. Goals—McDade, 3. Referee—A. Briemont. Umpire—Reese. Timers—M. Briemont and Stricter. Time of halves—20 and 10 minutes.

Massillon Eats Up Sharon.

MASSILLON, O., Nov. 12.—(Special.)—The Sharon team was defeated by the Massillon Tigers this afternoon. At the end of the first half the score stood 29 to 0. Line-up:

Massillon—62.		Sharon—0.
Powell	L. E.	Wengler
Peiper-Anderson	L. T.	Sexton
Kerchoff	L. G.	O'Neill
Shiring	C.	Tibby
Botoner	R. G.	Winnekoesie
Nesser	R. T.	Farrier
Willimann-Dillon	R. E.	Smith
Stewart-Gast	Q. B.	May
Featheringham	R. H.	Burke
Miller	F. B.	Csurski
Riley	L. H.	Beckley

Referee, alternating—Morris and Pierce. Head linesman—Shertzer. Timekeeper—Coleman. Time—20-minute halves.

THE COLLEGE GAMES FOR COMING WEEK

Following are the football games scheduled for next week:

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 19.

Harvard vs. Yale, at New Haven.

Annapolis vs. Virginia P. I., at Annapolis.

Pennsylvania State vs. Geneva, at State College.

Dickinson vs. Ursinus, at Carlisle.

West Point vs. Syracuse, at West Point.

Wesleyan vs. Williams, at Williamstown.

Rochester vs. Buffalo, at Buffalo.

Illinois vs. Iowa, at Champaign.

New York University vs. Union, at New York.

George town vs. Columbian, at Washington.

INDIANS FIGHT QUAKERS THE ENTIRE DISTANCE

Stevenson is Star of Hard Game Which U. of P. Wins by a 18 to 0 Score.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 12.—Although the football team from the Carlisle Indian school failed to score against the University of Pennsylvania eleven of Franklin Field today the three touchdowns made by Penn were earned with difficulty. The Indians were lighter than Penn, but what they lacked in weight they made good in speed. It looked as if the first half would end with no score.

Stevenson was the bright particular star of the battle. Three times he stopped runs that promised to cross Penns goal, and on two occasions made runs that were little short of sensational. After 20 minutes of play Pennsylvania finally forced Lamson over the line for the first touchdown. Reynolds kicked goal.

Penn scored another touchdown just at the end of the first half, the whistle blowing almost immediately after goal was kicked. In the second half an additional touchdown and goal were made. The lineup:

Penn—18.		Indians—0.
Dearke-Weede	L. E.	Jude-Mt. Pleasant
Bulkiewicz	L. T.	Bosen
Pickarski	L. G.	Dillin
Torrey	C.	Kennedy-Tomahawk
Ziegler	R. G.	White
Lamson	R. T.	Exendine
Sinkler-J. Ballenback	R. E.	Flores
Stevenson-Corson	Q. B.	Libby-Charles
Reynolds	L. H.	Sheldon
Sheble	R. H.	Hendrix
Smith-Folwell	F. B.	Lubo-Roger

Touchdowns—Lamson 2, Zeigler. Goals from touchdowns—Reynolds 3. Time of halves—30 minutes. Referee—Sharpe (Yale). Umpire—Langford (Trinity). Lineman—Thompson (Carlisle).

Fierce Game at Kittanning.

KITTANNING, PA., Nov. 12.—(Special.)—The game played here today between the Kittanning Indians and the Tigers of Tarentum was one of the fiercest of the year. Nearly all the visiting players were knocked out during the game and Halfback Gander had three ribs broken in a line rush, while Tackle Daugherty is tonight still suffering from an injury to his stomach. One of the Tarentum players was knocked out three different times, while one of the local team was laid out for almost five minutes. The Indians won the game by a score of 11 to 0.

COLLEGE RESULTS.

EAST.

Yale	12	Princeton	0
U. of P.	18	Indians	0
Harvard	28	Holy Cross	5
Navy	5	Virginia	0
Columbia	12	Cornell	6
West Point	41	New York	0
Georgetown	12	Bucknell	0
Syracuse	30	Lehigh	4
Brown	41	Colby	0
Yale Freshmen	10	Harvard Freshmen	0
Dartmouth	15	Amherst	4
State	11	Dickinson	0
Jefferson Med.	22	F. and M.	0
Franklin	6	Grove City	0
Williams	73	U. of Vermont	11
Bowdoin	12	Bates	6
Stevens Institute	28	Pratt Institute	6
Colgate	36	Hamilton	2

WEST.

W. and J.	6	Ohio Med.	6
Michigan	22	Chicago	12
Northwestern	12	Illinois	6
Minnesota	28	Wisconsin	0
Kansas	12	Washington	0
Purdue	27	Indiana	0
Haskell Indians	14	Nebraska	6
Stanford Univ.	18	Univ. of California	0
Rose Polytechnic	2	Earlham College	4
Iowa	63	Grinnell College	0
Salem A. C.	5	Geneva	0
Oberlin	4	Ohio State	2
Western Reserve	4	Denison	27
Case School	12	Wesleyan	6

LOCAL RESULTS.

Pastime	6	Ingram	0
Sycamore	44	Palen	0
Devlin A. C.	23	Brighton	0
Wilkinsburg Ath.	0	Sheridan Indians	0
East Pittsburgh	10	Madison Tigers	0
Dallas Guards	12	Brighton	0
Ewalt Indians	6	Reliance	5
Natrona Indep.	23	Tarentum Indep.	0
Trenton A. C.	15	Central Lyceum	0
Maplewood	6	Bellevue Tigers	5
Sterling	6	Avalon	0
Brushton Mohawk	16	Crimson	0
Lawrenceville	11	Curry Tigers	0
Lowell II.	15	Paquet (light)	5
Ben Avon	5	Crafton	0
Western A. C.	16	Phipps A. C.	0
Sewickley III.	27	Pastime II.	0
Press A. C.	0	Dailey A. C.	6
Millvale	0	Army	0
Superior	27	Park A. C.	0
Hazlewood I. A. S.	10	Boquets	0
Peerless	6	Bellevue Y. M. C. A.	0
Knoxville	0	Birmingham	0
La Belle	18	Sherman A. C.	6
Linwood	0	All-Stars	0

PREP. GAMES.

Kiski	22	Shadyside	6
Mercer Academy	5	Sharon H. S.	0
Rayen H. S.	40	Canfield	0
Canonsburg H. S.	8	Jefferson Acad.	0
W. and J. Acad.	0	Washington H. S.	0
Greenville A. C.	6	Meadville H. S.	0

(For high school championship of Ohio—East High, Cleveland, 22; Columbus East High, 0.)

EAST LIBERTY BEATS PREPS. IN LONG DRAWN OUT GAME

Officials Are Unsatisfactory and Players Dispute Decisions Throughout Contest.

The East Liberty academy team defeated the Allegheny Prep team yesterday at Exposition park in one of the roughest, and longest drawn out games of the season. E. L. A. outweighed Prep by 20 pounds a man. Both sides disputed nearly all the decisions and the first half of 25 minutes play took 70 minutes. Preps took out time but three times. The work of Referee Reed of W. & J. was unsatisfactory.

The first half ended 12-10 in favor of A. P. S. The second half was a repetition of the first, but worse. Prep kicked to E. L. A. with no gain. After several fumbles and kicks East Liberty got the ball on Prep's one-yard line where A. P. S. held. The Preps worked the ball out to the 25-yard line and fumbled. E. L. A. then bucked over for the winning score.

The crowning feature came just as it was growing dark. Prep kicked and East Liberty fumbled and a Prep player got it. None of the officials saw it and the play should have been gone over. A long dispute arose and the game was called on account of darkness. The lineup:

Allegheny Preps.—12.		East Liberty—15.
Worcester	L. E.	Halferty
Ed. Murphy	L. T.	Hammer
Shilton	L. G.	McKiney
Melhuish	C.	Kann
Lyon	R. G.	Holliday
Fahnestock	R. T.	Challinor
Em. Murphy	R. E.	Carter
Hagan	Q. B.	Dunn
Tustin	L. H.	Chester
Reiter	R. H.	Duff
Fife	F. B.	Winn

Touchdowns—Fife, Reiter, Duff 2, Winn. Goals—Reiter 2. Time of halves—25 and 16 minutes. Officials—Reed, W. & J.; Gans, W. U. P.

HOLY CROSS IS EASY FOR HARVARD, 28 TO 5

McManus for Losers Gets Ball on Fumble and Runs 55 Yards for a Touchdown.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

CAMBRIDGE, MASS., Nov. 12.—Harvard had little difficulty in defeating Holy Cross on Soldiers field this afternoon, 28 to 5. In the first half the Crimson gained at will until near the end of the half, when a fumble gave the ball to McManus, who ran 55 yards for the only touchdown made by Holy Cross.

In the second half Harvard played many subs, but was able to make three more touchdowns. Holy Cross was weak, especially in the center. Harvard was weak in her defense at times, but she had the ball through most of the game.

In kicking, Harvard showed great improvement over previous games, but she made several bad fumbles.

Harvard—28.		Holy Cross—5.
Mathews	L. E.	Connor
Oveson-Pani	L. T.	Naughton
Schoenfuss-White	L. G.	Paliotti
Parkinson-Cunniff	C.	Callahan
Squires-McFaden	R. G.	F. O'Donnell
Derby-Davy Jones	R. T.	O'Toole
Pruyn-Leatherbee	R. E.	Murphy
Starr-Noyes	Q. B.	Larkin
Sperry-Nichols	L. H.	Campbell
Foster	R. H.	Reed-Foard
Hanley-Osborne	F. B.	McManus C. O'Donnell

Touchdowns—Hanley 2, Foster, Nichols, McManus. Goals from touchdowns—Nichols 2, Sperry. Umpire—Burleigh. Referee—Murchie. Time—25 and 20 minute halves.

California 46—Westlake 0.

CALIFORNIA, PA., Nov. 12.—(Special.)—Westlake A. C. proved an easy proposition for California Normal this afternoon. Line-up:

California—46.		Westlake A. C.—0.
Drum	L. E.	Maxine
Hall	L. T.	Simco
Algerton	L. G.	Burley
Gray	C.	Davis
Frye	R. G.	Rapp
Martin	R. T.	Fulton
Coulson	R. E.	Williams
Danvar	Q. B.	Burk
Harmon	L. H.	Klimeyer
McClary	R. H.	Hyatt
Jenkins	F. B.	Conkel

Referee and umpire, alternating—Fair and Eagleson. Time—20-minute halves.

East Liverpool Kickers Beaten.

At Westinghouse park, East Pittsburgh, yesterday the home team defeated East Liverpool in a game of association football 5 to 0. Line-up:

East Pittsburgh—5.		East Liverpool—0.
H. Brownley	G.	Townley
Chambers	B.	Hemmick
Ferguson	B.	Sowers
Mulligan	B.	James
Carahan	B.	Brown
Gormley	C.	Hall
Gillespie	F.	B. Arthwell
Townley	F.	Stephenson
J. Ferguson	F.	Davis
Rafferty	F.	J. Arthwell
Harrison	F.	Wines

Referee—U. Quinn. Time—20-minute halves.

McDonald 3—Braddock 2.

The McDonald and Braddock association football teams played a league game at McDonald yesterday, which resulted in favor of the home team, 3 to 2. Lineup:

McDonald—3.		Braddock—2.
J. Hampson	G.	H. Arthrell
McPaul	R. F.	Gatenby
J. Cook	L. F.	Chambers
W. Hampson	R. H.	Hutchinson
McCafferty	C. H.	Rafferty
Smith	L. H.	Fitzsimmons
H. Cook	F.	Lallan
Sainte	F.	French
Hart	F.	Harper
Sweeney	F.	J. Arthrell
R. Cook	F.	Wanless

Referee—Moylagh of Morgan A. C.

Leighner Tigers Win Game.

The Leighner Tigers of East Pittsburgh defeated the Madison Tigers at Recreation park yesterday 10 to 0. Line-up:

East Pittsburgh—10.		Madison—0.
Porter	L. E.	Lang
Fisher	L. T.	Buchheit
Mendis	L. G.	A. Meyers
Thomas	C.	Thornton
Young	R. G.	Wessell
[illegible]	R. T.	J. Meyers
Lynch	R. E.	Dutton
Kenney	Q. B.	Bashaw
Helser	L. H.	Brown
O'Leary	R. H.	Cogswell
Roth	F. B.	Ewing

Referee—Lang. Umpire—Patterson.

MICHIGAN IS GIVEN A HARD BATTLE

Chicago Makes 12 Points on Yost's Powerful Machine. Final Score 22 to 12.

ECKERSALL STAR OF THE GAME

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

ANN ARBOR, MICH., Nov. 12.—Chicago university's Maroons today gave the three-time western champion Michigan eleven the hardest battle a team coached by Yost ever fought. The final score was 22 to 12 in favor of Michigan. Both teams scored in each half, the Maroons making their first score on Michigan since 1900.

Chicago lost its star back field early in the first half by injuries, and throughout the remainder of the game Quarterback Eckersall's kicking and his brilliant runs constituted Chicago's entire effective defense. Favored by a strong wind and by what luck there was in the game, he held Michigan's offense on even terms during most of the game. Michigan played out the game with but one substitute. A crowd of 12,500 saw the game.

Chicago won the toss and Capt. Speik chose the east goal, giving his team the advantage of a 20-mile wind to prolong Eckersall's punts. Schulte of Michigan kicked off into the teeth of the gale and the ball flew 40 yards, where it paused and seemed to hang in midair. The entire Chicago team overran the ball, for the wind just then took another break and let the leather spin ahead. For a moment the ball lay unguarded, but Chicago recovered it. On the 40-yard line Chicago was held. After five minutes' play Tom Hammond went over for a touchdown. Michigan failed to kick goal.

This score took the heart out of Chicago. From the Maroon kickoff Michigan marched back 90 yards for the second touchdown. Hammond made the touchdown, but Michigan failed on the kick out and could not goal.

Wind Favors Chicago.

The tricks of the wind were largely responsible for the next touchdown, which Chicago earned on straight football. The gale carried one of Eckersall's punts from Chicago's 35-yard line over Norcross' head and rolled the ball back of Michigan's goal for a touchback. Against the wind, Michigan kicked out only to midfield, and with the first goal in four years in sight, Chicago began a splendid fight. Principally by sending Fullback Bezdek against Michigan's two heavyweights, Carter and Graham, Chicago scored. Bezdek made the touchdown and Parry goaled.

Chicago kicked off in the second half and Michigan began a rapid advance. On Michigan's own 30-yard line Heston dropped the ball and Eckersall grabbed. His men rallied around him and with a perfect bodyguard of interference, he ran to a touchdown. Speidell goaled. The score was now 16 to 12, with Chicago within striking distance of the western championship.

Again the Maroons showed their grit. Immediately after the kickoff to Chicago Eckersall punted into Michigan's territory. After marching to midfield Michigan's captain, Heston, fumbled. Chicago took the ball and kicked it to Michigan's 20-yard line. Here the Michigan backs were fairly held and Hammond was forced to punt.

Eckersall's Punts Effective.

Though seldom able to gain, Chicago evened up all Michigan's long marches by resorting to Eckersall's punt with the wind. Finally Michigan was crowded back to its own 20-yard line. With 10,000 rooters demanding a touchdown, Michigan tore every Chicago line to pieces. Heston, who had been stopped by Chicago's special defense during all the game, carried tacklers, hurdled them or wiggled on the ground for good gains, and finally scored Michigan's fourth touchdown. Hammond kicked goal.

Chicago's strength was gone after this score, while Michigan, with the identical eleven which started the game, almost never failed to gain five yards on every rush. Chicago's team was carried back bodily at times. In striking distance of Chicago's goal Heston again lost the ball. After a 30-yard run Capt. Speik's head drove the ball out of Heston's arms. The line-up:

Chicago—12.		Michigan—22.
Speik	L. E.	Clarke
Catlin	L. T.	Curtis
Tobin	L. G.	Schulte
Gale	C.	Schultz
Badenoch	R. G.	Carter
Boone	R. T.	Graham
Kennedy	R. E.	H. Hammond
Eckersall	Q. B.	Norcross
Parry	L. H.	Heston
Detray	R. H.	T. Hammond
Bezdek	F. B.	Longman

Substitutions—Boone for Perry; Tobin for Boone; Noll for Tobin; Walker for Bezdek; Hill for Boone; Speidell for Catlin; Hitchcock for Detray; Maxwell for Hitchcock; Terry for Noll; McGoffin for T. Hammond. Touchdowns—T. Hammond, 2; Heston, 2; Bezdek, Eckersall.

Monaca Has a Picnic.

CHESTER, W. VA., Nov. 12.—(Special.)—The Monaca A. C. came here today and played the locals off their feet. When the game was called on account of darkness the score was 41 to 0 in favor of the visitors. Right half Harvey tore through left end for 62 and 25 yards and made one touchdown. Left half May bucked the line for 40, 25 and 62 yards and made one touchdown. Bruckner made two touchdowns and Kuhn kicked five goals.

COLUMBIA FINISHES SEASON BY BEATING CORNELL 12 TO 6

Both Teams Do All Scoring in the Second Half—Ithacans Make on Safety.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—Columbia brought the football season to a happy finish today by defeating Cornell in the annual game, 12 to 6. The local team displayed wonderful improvement in form and its entire play was characterized by snap and dash.

At the opening of the game Columbia went at Cornell on the jump and forced the ball to Cornell's 10-yard line, where it was lost on downs. Later on, Columbia showed superb defense by taking the ball from Cornell when it was close to the New Yorkers' goal. There was no scoring in the first half, but in the second, Columbia made a touchdown. Then Cornell got one and the score was six to six. [illegible] a safety for Cornell put Columbia once more in the lead, [illegible]. Columbia never relaxed and made one more touchdown by hard, aggressive play. The lineup:

Columbia—12.		Cornell—6.
Post	L. E.	Hackett
Brown	L. T.	Cook-Smith
Echeverria	L. G.	[illegible]
Finnegan	C.	Wilder
Duden	R. G.	Furman-Dickerson
Thorpe	R. T.	Costello-Cox
Buell-Metz	R. E.	[illegible]
Metzenthin	Q. B.	Lynah-Bird
Duell	L. H.	[illegible]
Helmrich	R. H.	Gibson
Fisher	F. B.	[illegible]

Touchdowns—Thorpe, Buell, Halliday. Goals from touchdowns—Halliday, [illegible]. Umpire—Armstrong, Yale. Referee—J. C. McCracken, Pennsylvania. Head linesman—McClave, Princeton. Time of halves—35 minutes.

Geneva Loses to Salem.

SALEM, O., Nov. 12.—(Special.)—The Salem football team today defeated Geneva college today by a score of 5 to 0. The game was a hard one. The touchdown was made by Cobourn. Twenty-minute halves were played.

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It will save your eyes, because you can read [illegible] 16ths without straining your eyes. 6-inch with [illegible].
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BARNEY & BERRY
356TH SPECIAL WEEKLY SALE
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These are high grade American-made genuine stag handles patent guard and real carvers.
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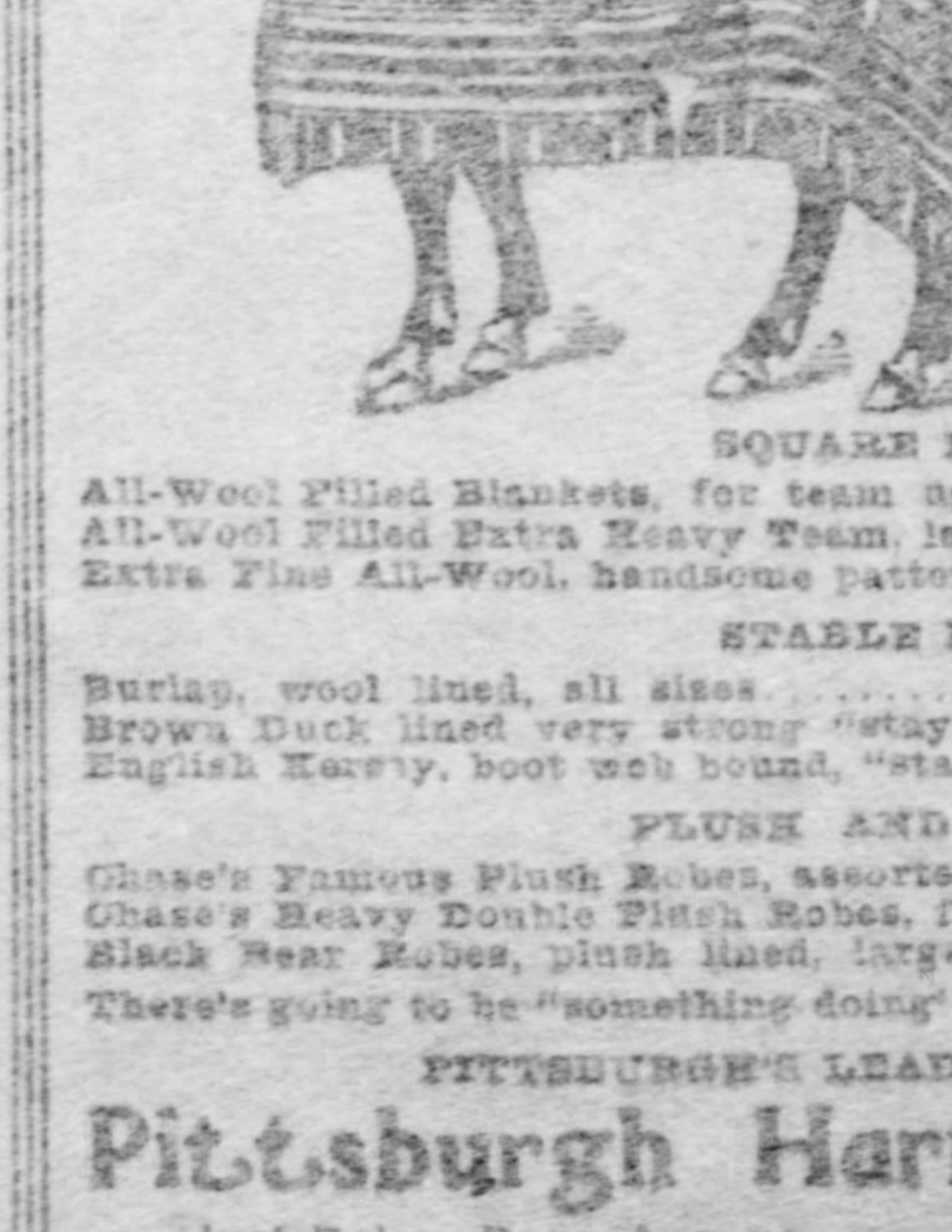

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Burlap, wool lined, all sizes. Regular $1.50, Now $1.00
Brown Duck, lined [illegible] Regular $1.[illegible], Now $1.00
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Chase's Famous Plush Robes, assorted patterns. Regular $4.00, Now $1.45
Chase's Heavy Double Plush Robes, fancy patterns. Regular $[illegible], Now $[illegible]
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There's going to be "something doing" in the Coach Harness Line this week at
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POST-SEASON GAMES ARE LIKELY---FIGHTERS GETTING BUSY

BRUSH WANTS TO PROTECT THE GAME

Giants' Owner Is Not Opposed to Post-Season Series, but Takes a Firm Stand.

PATSY FLAHERTY'S AMBITION

The stand taken by John T. Brush, owner of the New York team, in the matter of post season games between the champions of the National and American leagues, is one that will appeal to every fair-minded lover of baseball as being the proper thing. The Giants' owner has been placed in a false light relative to the post season games, and while in this city last week he took occasion to correct some of the impressions.

In a talk with the writer Mr. Brush stated most positively that he is not opposed to post season games, on the contrary, he favors such contests, but they must be played under rules and laws laid down by the club owners of both leagues, or under conditions passed on by the national commission and indorsed by the club owners. This stand is taken for the purpose of keeping the games from suspicion, and in order to preserve the good name of the national game, which Mr. Brush claims he hold far above any selfish interests.

Rules Should Be Laid Down.

The Giants' owner points out that in all of the regularly scheduled games during the championship season of both leagues everything pertaining to the games are arranged beforehand, such as the playing rules, the matter of officials, the division of the receipts, etc, and when the players take the field there is nothing for them to do but play the game and this is as it should be in all post season games. There should be nothing that would cause any newspaper talk or that would tend to placing the players in a disgruntled state which would bring forth grumbling from either them or the public.

The owner of the Giants claims that the worst thing that can happen to the game is to arrange post season games in a haphazzard manner with no definite rules to cover them, because it leaves such games open to suspicion, particularly where the teams are evenly matched and the games are strung out until the entire series is played. Mr. Brush asserts that the public gains an impression that the series is being prolonged for the gate receipts alone and are not on the square.

One Series That Was a Failure.

As an illustration he points to the series between the St. Louis teams at the close of the last playing season. This series he says was arranged hurriedly and there was no direct understanding between the club owners and the players, that is, so far as the National end of it was concerned. The teams alternated in winning and when it come down to the final contest which was to have been played on a Sunday and would have drawn a large crowd the players on the National league team made a demand that the entire receipts be turned over to them and when their request was denied they refused to play the game and the series ended without any definite result being obtained.

It is to avoid just such things that the Giants' owner takes the stand that all such games should have definite rules to govern them and that everything pertaining to such contests should be arranged beforehand so that there could be no hold up on the part of the players and the honesty of the game fully protected. So far as Brush is concerned he does not care whether the games are played in the spring or the fall, but admitted that there would be more interest in the games if they were played right after the close of the championship season.

Player Who Seeks an Education.

There is at least one player on the Pittsburgh baseball team who does not intend spending the winter season idling away his time and longing for the return of the next playing season. This player is Patsy Flaherty, the little Carnegie left hander, whose clever work had much to do with keeping the Pirates in the front rank last season. Patsy is a seeker after knowledge and he means to acquire an education which will stand him in good stead after his ball playing days are over.

In his youthful days Patsy was forced to hustle in order to keep things going at home, and he did not have the opportunity of attending school. The lack of education has been a serious handicap to the player and he intends correcting that matter just as soon as possible. Last year Flaherty spent the winter in Florida where he coached the boys of Rawlins college in baseball and played with them on their baseball and basketball teams, and for which he was given tuition and enough expenses to pay for his living. It was his intention to return to the same college this winter, but at the last moment changed his plans.

The work of coaching and playing with a team all winter and following it up with a summer of baseball in such fast company as the big league had a serious effect on the little pitcher, who found towards the end of the season that his arm was giving out on him as a result of too much work, so he concluded to cut out Rawlins college and go to school here. Since then, however, something else has turned up and Flaherty will go to Beloit college where he will be asked only to coach and not play, and for which he can complete the education he so earnestly seeks.

JAMES M. NELLIS.

DOLLY SPANKER EASILY WON EDGEMERE STAKES

Track Was in Poor Shape, but the Favorite Had No Trouble Landing the Event.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—On a muddy track and held at the prohibitive price of 1 to 12, Dolly Spanker easily won the Edgemere stakes, one mile and a furlong, at Aqueduct today. Out of the original six starters four were scratched and Seymour was added. The start was bad, Ostrich being practically left at the post. Seymour made the pace for a quarter of a mile when Dolly Spanker went to the front and won by eight lengths. Seymour tired in the stretch and Ostrich beat him five lengths. Summaries:

First race, six furlongs—Atwood 103, Phillips, 12 to 1 and 4 to 1, won; Ascension 119, Burns, 18 to 5 and 7 to 5, second; Monet 112, Gannon, 5 to 1 and 2 to 1, third. Time 1:16 2-5.

Second race, selling, one mile—Thistle Heather 100, Grimmins, even and 2 to 5, won; Prince Salm Salm 95, Schilling, 7 to 2 and even, second; Arsenal 105, Hildebrand, 15 to 1 and 5 to 1, third. Time 1:42 3-5.

Third race, selling, five furlongs—Juvenga 102, Grimmins, 6 to 1 and 2 to 1, won; Workman 107, Shaw, 5 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; Uncas 107, Burns, 60 to 1 and 20 to 1, third. Time 1:01 4-5.

Fourth race—The Edgemere stakes, one mile and a furlong—Dolly Spanker 115, Philips, 1 to 12 and out, won; Ostrich 118, Shaw, 9 to 1 and 1 to 4, second; Seymour, 115, Odom, 20 to 1 and 2 to 1, third. Time 1:57 3-5.

Fifth race, selling, six and a half furlongs—Raibert 99, Cochran, 4 to 1 and 7 to 5, won; Black Prince 96, Grimmins, 3 to 1 and even, second; Red Ruler 96, Travers, 5 to 2 and even, third. Time 1:23.

Sixth race, one mile and a sixteenth—Lord Badge 117, Hildebrand, even and 2 to 5, won; Dekaber 111, Cochran, 9 to 5 and 1 to 2, second; Persistence II, 116, Wonderly, 7 to 2 and 4 to 5, third. Time 1:50 2-5.

Homestead Passers Victorious.

The Press A. C. defeated the Homestead Carnegie Library A. C. at Homestead last night 26 to 20. Lineup:

H. C. L. A. C.—26.		Press A. C.—20.
Luppold	Forward	Jeffries
Getsinger	Forward	Zachariah
Field	Center	Tunstall
Jones	Guard	Parker
O'Leary	Guard	Jones

Substitutions—E. Getsinger for Tunstall, Kensig for Parker, Hamilton for J. Getsinger. Goals from field—Jeffries 6, Zachariah 2, E. Getsinger, Jones 2, Parker 4, Field 2, Kensig 2, Luppold 4. Umpire—Datley.

In a preliminary game the Orioles of Homestead defeated the Central A. C. of McKeesport 10 to 8.

ANOTHER GENEVA ACT BY W. & J.

College Authorities Not to Blame for Morris' Trick in the Lyceum Game.

OTHER AMATEURS DISCUSSED

Washington and Jefferson college on its second football mission to Pittsburgh this season was successful in winning, but it left a trail behind it that to many is nauseating. W. and J. played State in this city some time ago and lost. Tuesday it met the Pittsburgh Lyceum eleven and won a well-played contest, 6 to 0. The game throughout was clean, and there were no incidents that would tend to cast a wet blanket over the good feeling that each team held toward the other.

But in the second half, with but two minutes, or a few seconds less, to play, a W. and J. substitute ran from the side lines and got on the playing field at a time when a Lyceum man was advancing the ball on a run toward the collegians' goal.

The Lyceum runner was tackled fairly and legitimately by Skinner, a W. and J. regular in the game, but when Morris, the sub who ran on the field, was seen getting back to the side lines, there was raised instantly a cry that he it was who tackled the Lyceum runner.

Prompt action on the part of the police and cool-headed Lyceum people saved Morris from a sound body beating.

Morris' action was entirely uncalled for, and yet he did not in anyway interfere with the play. It is doubtful if any of the regular players in the game saw Morris on the field, and had it not been for the people on the side lines it is probable his unsportsmanly act would never have been detected.

Used Poor Judgment.

Morris used very poor judgment. There were less than two minutes to play, and W. and J. had the game 6 to 0, and the worst it would have received by Lyceum making a touchdown would have been a tie, not taking into consideration the probable missing of the goal.

The writer was in a position to see the whole occurrence, and like the officials does not believe that Morris hindered the Lyceum runner one particle, notwithstanding the ridiculous claims set up. The W. and J. authorities condemn the act, and are unfortunate in having it committed, inasmuch as they are trying to live down the Geneva scandal of last fall

Coach Seamon was standing at least 25 yards from Morris when he ran on the field, and the supposition is that he ran on the field at his own volition.

West Virginia university alumni in Pittsburgh are not any too enthusiastic over the showing of the football team representing that institution this fall. Certain alumni who were identified with West Virginia athletics when students there, think the faculty is imposing too much on the team when it is compelled to live up to strict rules when rival colleges are allowed much more freedom, or rather their eligibility rules are more flexible.

Howard Crossland of this city once second baseman on the baseball team and manager of the football eleven, is of the opinion that the university will have to take a back seat in football unless there are wonderful advancements made with the material or the other colleges are compelled to observe the same rules that govern West Virginia athletics.

W. U. P. Still Wins.

The West Virginia faculty, Crossland says, will not allow any athlete on any of the teams unless he is a regular student and be above a certain grade in his school work. This is one feature that hurts, especially when other teams make inducements to good players to enter their colleges.

The West Virginia graduates in this city were disappointed at the showing of their team against W. U. P. last Tuesday. This was the first time W. U. P. ever scored on West Virginia.

W. U. P. is still winning with regularity. It has been called on to play few hard games, but it has some to come that will test its metal. Capt. Thompson's men are looking toward the game with State as the hardest of the season overlooking others, at least the dispenser of W. U. P. news is devoting all the attention to the game with State.

Ohio State university which will play here this coming Saturday, is an eleven that is not in the "sucker" class by any means and if W. U. P. runs up a 40 or 50 score against the Ohioans then all must acknowledge that Coach Mosse has a truly strong eleven.

If Capt. Forkum is unable to play with State Thanksgiving the Bellefonte collegians will be greatly weakened in consequence. Forkum is regarded as the strongest individual player on the team and the best ground gainer.

School Hockeyites to Start.

The Interscholastic Hockey league will have the honor of setting the hockey ball rolling this season. The school boys will begin their season next week and the big league will not get started until early in December, when Haughton will be here for three games with the Pittsburgh seven.

The Interscholastic league this year is composed of five clubs, two being admitted. For the past two years the league has been made up of Shadyside academy, Pittsburgh High school and East Liberty academy, and the league probably never enjoyed such fine hockey as these clubs furnished. The games were all evenly played, one and two goals deciding the contests. The teams were so evenly balanced that interest was manifested from the beginning to the close of the season.

The new clubs, Allegheny Preparatory school and Wilkinsburg High school, are experiments, but there is no reason why they should fail to get into the battle and stay up with the leaders. Shadyside is the only school that will have a veteran team on the ice. East Liberty and High school will be composed of youngsters making their debut, and the recruits should stand an even chance with them.

Some familiar figures will pass out of the league. Charlie Ahl, captain of last year's championship Shadyside team; Jay Hall, of the same team; Herm. Smith and "Midget" Spuhler of High school, and Kennedy Bunton of East Liberty academy will be out of it. Ahl, who was one of the best players the league ever produced, is still secretary and may referee the championship games. Hall left last week for the south, where he will spend the winter.

RICHARD R. GUY.

Oil City 22—Sailors 0.

OIL CITY, PA., Nov. 12.—(Special.)—Although the teams were evenly matched as to weight, the sailors from the United States ship Michigan, at Erie, were outplayed by the locals today. The features were a 40-yard run by Stanton and Milyard and a run for a touchdown by Spencer. Captain Walker and M. Porterfield of Oil City were out of the game on account of injuries. Final score—Oil City 22, Sailors 0.

AN OVATION.

Andrews & Holl Receive the Congratulations of Hundreds of Friends and Customers in Their New Establishment.

The new quarters of the leading "Tailor Shop" of Pittsburgh on the ground floor of the Nixon theater building, presented an animated picture during the past week. Hundreds of patrons called to pay their respects and congratulated Messrs. Andrews & Holl upon the selection of this new, handsome and convenient business location. The firm has spared no expense in fitting up the new storeroom in order to make it thoroughly artistic and in keeping with their reputation as caterers to the tastes of "good dressers."

The merchant tailoring firm of Andrews & Holl, has earned its reputation from the quality, style, fit and finish of the garments produced—every order is given equal attention as to detail and workmanship whether the price be $40.00 or $100.00. The absolute perfection of workmanship and quality of goods are the essentials that have made this firm the leading merchant tailors of Pittsburgh. The new stock of counter goods is especially fine, while the prices are decidedly moderate. If you haven't received a special invitation to call, come anyhow. You are welcome, whether you order or not.

ANDREWS & HOLL,
The Tailor Shop,
Nixon Theater Building (Ground floor).

SONS OF OLD ELI WHO PLAYED YESTERDAY'S GAME

Top row—Erwine, sub. center; Kineon, tackle; Flanders, sub. guard; Hoyt, halfback; Gillis, sub. guard; Cates, sub. end; Neal, right end; Hutchinson, sub. quarter. Middle row—Rorabach, center; Rockwell, quarter; Kinney, left guard; Hogan, Capt, right tackle; Shevlin, left end; Owsley, fullback; Tripp, right guard. Bottom row—Flinn, sub. fullback; Leavenworth, halfback; Verder, halfback; Stuart, sub. tackle and end.

SKATING AND HOCKEY TO BE STARTED THIS WEEK

Arthur Sixsmith May Again Manage a Team—Big League to Report December 5.

Duquesne garden will open for the ice skating and hockey season next Wednesday evening. The popular resort has been remodeled inside and outside and presents an entirely new appearance. There will be no formal ceremonies at the opening. The doors will be opened to the waiting crowd at 7:30 and at 8 the gong will clang for several thousand pairs of skates to hit the ice. Guenther's Greater orchestra will be at the garden at all sessions as usual.

This is the eighth season of the garden, which is the largest and best appointed skating rink in the world.

No hockey will be played until Tuesday evening the 22nd, when two of the interscholastic league teams will come together. On account of the Pittsburgh professional team, which is in the international hockey league, being away part of the time, it is the intention to play interscholastics on several Tuesday and Friday evenings during the season.

The second game of hockey will be on Friday evening the 25th and it will also be between interscholastic teams. For the first game Shadyside will play High school and for the second game Shadyside—last season's champions—will probably contest with East Liberty academy. President Richard Guy is now at work on the interscholastic league schedule. He will be assisted in the management of the league this season by Charlie Ahl.

In all probability Pittsburgh will have two big hockey teams this winter. In addition to the professional seven, there will in all probability be a team managed by Arthur Sixsmith, who piloted the Victoria team to victory last winter. He has been in conference with Manager A. S. McSwigan of the garden, who is considering the placing of a team headed by Sixsmith on the ice. The idea is to give Pittsburghers a chance to see first-class hockey at times when there are no professional league teams in Pittsburgh.

It has been suggested to have a game between Sixsmith's team and the Pittsburghs on Tuesday evening, December 6, preparatory to the big team tackling the Houghton Friday, December 9, and Saturday, December 10. This game would give the Pittsburgh seniors some practice and allow Pittsburghers to get a line on the players. Sixsmith's team will be made up of players like himself, so situated that they cannot travel. One of Sixsmith's players will be Joe Donnelly, goal minder for the Wanderers of Montreal last winter, who is now permanently located in this city.

"Baldy" Spittal, manager of the Pittsburg team, will arrive in this city within the next week or ten days when the lineup of his seven will be announced. All but two of the players have been signed. The team will report for practice about December 5.

Manager McSwigan has received inquiries regarding the annual visit of the Yale and Princeton hockey teams to this city. The other universities want to get in on this holiday time and suggest that a series of games between four colleges be arranged during the holiday season.

CHARAWIND BEATEN.

Rip Won Steeplechase and Claim of Foul Not Allowed.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 12.—The California racing season opened at Oakland today. Fine weather prevailed and large crowds attended. Favorites or well-played horses were generally successful.

Interest centered principally in the mile handicap, for which a field of 13 faced Starter Dwyer. Gold Money, well ridden by Dominick, won by half a length from Ananias.

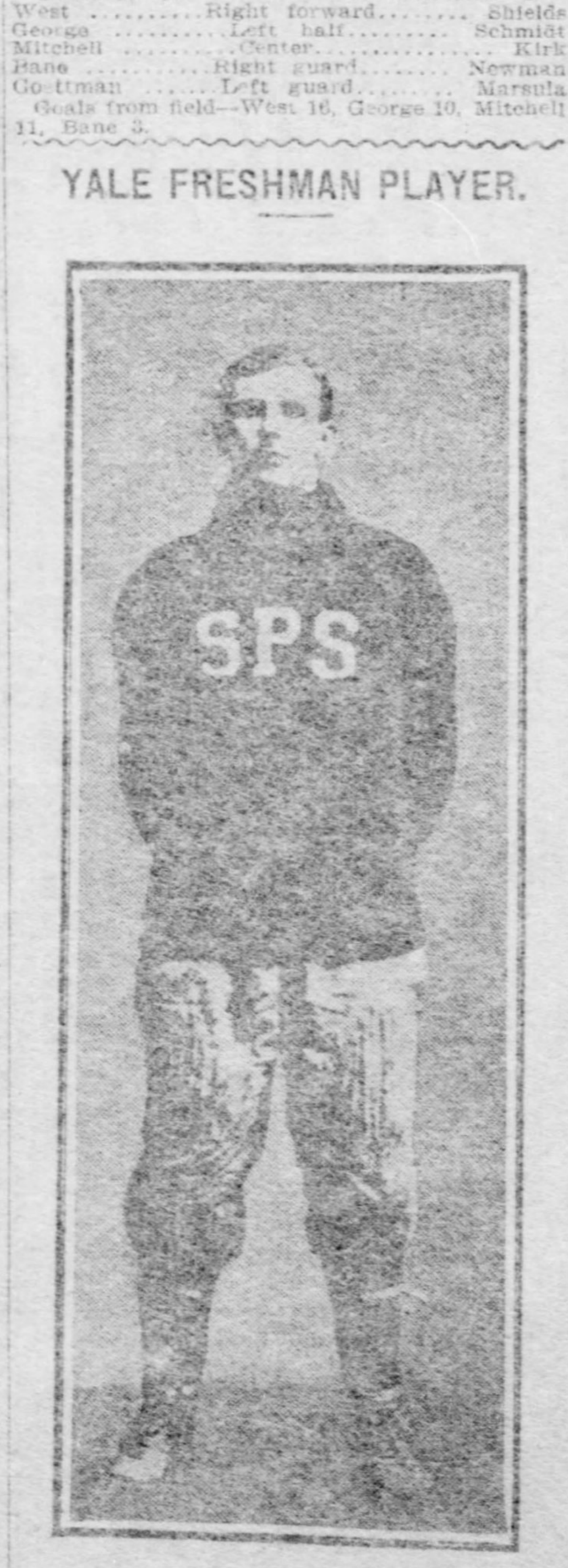
Herron Hill Snowed Under.

FREEDOM, PA., Nov. 12.—(Special.)—The Freedom basketball team defeated the Herron Hill team this evening, 80 to 4. It was the opening game of the season here. Lineup:

Freedom—80.		Herron Hill—4.
West	Right forward	Shields
George	Left half	Schmidt
Mitchell	Center	Kirk
Bane	Right guard	Newman
Goettman	Left guard	Marsula

Goals from field—West 16, George 10, Mitchell 11, Bane 3.

YALE FRESHMAN PLAYER.



GEORGE BURGER.

He Is a Pittsburgh Boy and Plays on Yale Freshman Eleven. He Prepared for Yale at St. Paul School.

SOUTH SIDE OPENS SEASON AT HOME WITH VICTORY

East Liberty Five Is Beaten, 35 to 18, in Very Rough Contest—Geisler Penalized.

The basketball season on the South Side was opened last night. South Side five beat East Liberty in Odd Fellows' hall, 35 to 18. The game was fast. It was, however, somewhat marred by wrangling. Geisler was injured and Liebau severely enough to compel him to retire from the game. Referee Kelly penalized East Liberty by barring Geisler.

After Liebau's injury the South Side boys took no further chances and held East Liberty down. Score and line-up:

South Side—35.		East Liberty—18.
Liebau	Forward	G. Seibel
Leithead	Forward	Thompson
Nickel	Center	Orr
J. Seibel	Guard	E. Seibel
Windeknecht	Guard	Geisler

Field goals—Liebau 7, Leithead 2, Nickel 5, L. Seibel 4. Foul goals—Liebau 5, Leithead 2, Orr 10. Substitutions—Nickel for Liebau, Weitzel for Nickel, Campbell for J. Seibel, Bradley for Windeknecht, Kallock for Geisler. Referee—Kelly.

In the preliminary the South Side Juniors walloped Callier in a fast played game, 28 to 7. Lineup:

South Side—28.		Callier—7.
Kaufman	Forward	Stern
Sproat	Forward	Jenkinson
Vetter	Center	Rimmel
Roehn	Guard	Welsh
Davies	Guard	Billinger

Field goals—Kaufman 2, Sproat 2, Roehn 6, Davies 3, Vetter, Jenkinson, Billinger. Foul goals—Billinger 3. Substitutions—Kiefer for Stern, Love for Jenkinson.

THE FIGHT IS STOPPED.

Assistant District Attorney Robb Will Not Allow Bowser and Morgan to Meet in Carnegie.

If boxing promoter Jimmy Mason attempts to bring off the fight between Mull Bowser and Frank Morgan at Carnegie tomorrow night he will stack up against more trouble than he is looking for. This is the statement of Assistant District Attorney John S. Robb, Jr., whose home is at Carnegie, and who has taken up the fight for the church people.

The permit to hold the fight and the use of the hall were secured by Mason, who had an impression that the fight being made against the show was only intended to cover a twenty round bout, and that no objections would be made to a ten round affair, but this is where he is mistaken. The assistant district attorney stated last night that the license for the fight had been revoked and that under no circumstances would the men be allowed to meet in Carnegie. It is likely that the date for the bout will be changed and an effort made to have the men meet at some other point.

HILL RUNS LENGTH OF FIELD FOR A TOUCHDOWN

WEST POINT, N. Y., Nov. 12.—In a one-sided but not uninteresting football game here today West Point defeated New York university 41 to 6. In the early part of the game New York's line stood firm, but soon weakened, and before the final half ended the visitors were outclassed in every point. The most sensational play of the game was Hill's run the entire length of the field for a touchdown. He had caught the ball on a punt and skirting the ends and backs had a clear field before him.

Game at Steubenville.

STEUBENVILLE, O., Nov. 12.—(Special.)—The Steubenville team defeated East Liverpool today 35 to 0. The visiting team was outclassed and many of its players refused to stay the game out. The Twin Cities football team of Dennison and Uhrichsville was defeated here this afternoon by the Steubenville High school team 28 to 0.

Lafayette Calls Off Game.

EASTON, PA., Nov. 12.—(Special.)—The football game scheduled today between Lafayette and Susquehanna university was canceled by Lafayette on account of the players being in a crippled condition.

A DARING PURCHASE.

A Most Remarkable Event in the Furniture World—Thomas & Co. Show Their Heels to All Competitors.

A stir was created in the business world a few days ago by the announcement that Engelmohr & Co., the well-known South Side Furniture and Carpet House, located at 1825 Carson street, was compelled to suspend, and that the Mercantile Trust Company was appointed trustees in bankruptcy. Engelmohr's was known to all furniture buyers; they had been in business for many years and always carried a reliable, high-class line of furniture and carpets. Their reputation was always excellent, but the backward season and unusual depression worked their downfall.

As soon as the condition of the firm was made public, Thomas & Co., of 618 to 622 Penn avenue, Pittsburgh, and 100 E. Ohio street Allegheny, recognized as Pennsylvania's greatest Bargain Furniture and Carpet House, with characteristic enterprise at once set about to buy up the entire stock. This proceeding took a lot of "business nerve," but Thomas & Co. believed that such an immense purchase would be warranted as the buying public, always on the lookout for the "main chance," would stand back of them. They made a spot cash offer for the entire business, including even the teams and delivery wagons. After some deliberation the offer was accepted and Thomas & Co. at once put 100 teams busy hauling the goods from Engelmohr's to their own two stores.

The stock will be sold at 25, 35 and 50 cents on the dollar, and will go on sale immediately.

Thomas & Co. occupy a combined area in their two stores of 15 floors, and these 15 floors are just jammed to the ceilings with the addition of the Engelmohr stock. It stands to reason that this immense stock must be disposed of in a hurry, and for that reason prices cut no figure. The stock must go and when they say 25, 35 and 50 cents on the dollar, that's just what they mean.

The most remarkable feature of the sale is the terms. Usually cash is required, but Thomas & Co., with their well-known liberality, say to you: "Come, buy the goods; pick out what you want, run up as big a bill as you want, and pay when you get good and ready." No money is needed. Cash is the smallest consideration; they want your trade; they want you as regular customers; they have faith in you. If you are sick they will look after your interests; no annoyance and no forcing of payments.

It is important to remember that those who come early will secure the choice bargains. So the wise buyer will be on hand bright and early. It is a rare chance to buy a Christmas gift or to buy your furniture and carpets for next spring.

Remember these three things: These bargains hold good at either Pittsburgh or Allegheny store, you pay for goods when you get good and ready.

THE SPEER TROPHY CUP WON BY H. H. PRESTON

Eighteen Players Took Part in the Contest—Cup Contest on the Oakmont Links.

M. A. Preston won the John Z. Speer cup trophy yesterday at the Pittsburgh Golf club with a net 149 for 36 holes, 18 played November 5 and 18 yesterday. The trophy must be won twice by the same contestant and Mr. Preston won it for the first time yesterday.

But few cards were returned by the players and they were:

H. A. Preston	77	80	8	72	149
William Frew	75	82	4	78	153
F. K. Barr	76	84	5	79	155

Members of the Oakmont Country club had an 18-hole handicap yesterday for a cup offered by W. C. Fownes and the scores also counted for points on the C. A. Verner cup. J. B. Shea and E. E. Jones tied with a net 80. The Fownes cup will go to the other of the two who elects to have his score count as three points for the Verner cup, and G. H. Bailey and C. B. Fownes must play off the tie to see who gets two and who one point for the Verner cup. The cards were:

J. C. Shea	92	12	80
E. E. Jones	100	20	80
C. B. Fownes	91	10	81
G. H. Bailey	105	24	81
D. Dorchester	96	14	82
C. F. Tiers	97	15	82
G. S. Proctor	98	16	82
C. A. Ormiston	86	2	84
W. A. Nicholson	103	18	85
G. M. Morgan	100	15	85
W. C. Carr	103	18	85
L. Brown	110	24	86
L. L. Voight	102	16	86
H. D. Shute	99	12	87
H. C. Fownes	95	8	87
J. S. Martin	97	10	87
F. S. Viele	106	18	88
D. B. Kinch	103	12	91
S. M. Amont	107	16	91
D. H. Hostetter	109	18	91
W. C. Fownes	102	10	91
W. T. Drill	105	12	93

W. H. Watt withdrew.

WILL SHOOT FOR PRIZES.

Wilkinsburg Rifle Club to Hold a Three-Day Event.

A 22-caliber rifle contest open to all will be held at the indoor range of the Wilkinsburg Rifle club at the Colonial building, Wilkinsburg, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, November 14 to 16, for merchandise prizes donated by Wilkinsburg merchants.

The conditions are 60 feet off-hand, any 22-caliber and any sights allowed; regular ring target. All riflemen invited.

YALE FRESHMEN WIN FROM HARVARD, 16 TO 0

NEW HAVEN, CONN., Nov. 12.—(Special.)—The Yale freshmen defeated the youngsters from Harvard today at Yale Field 16 to 0. The game was not marked by brilliant playing on the part of either team, but the Yale men seemed to be a little the quicker. To Linn went the honors, with Long, Holloway and Bigelow in evidence. The line-up:

Yale, 1908—16.		Harvard, 1908—0.
Marshall, Ramsey	R.E.	Ball
Holloway, Beebe	R.T.	Warren
Bigelow	R.G.	Talbott
Sherman	C.	Grant
Parks	L.G.	Barney, Beyer
Long	L.T.	Pell
Auchincloss, English	L.E.	Bacon, Hadden
Dines, Wilson	Q.B.	Newhall
Linn, Chamberlain	L.H.	Derby, Gilder
Berger, Chamberlain	R.H.	Lincoln
Cleveland, Overall	F.B.	Apolloni

Referee—Wallace S. Moyle, Yale. Umpire—McClintock. Linesmen—Flint, Yale; Hill, Harvard. Timekeeper—Hull. Touchdowns—Long, Linn 2. Goal—Dines.

Preps. Play No-Score Game.

WASHINGTON, PA., Nov. 12.—(Special.)—The W. and J. academy and Washington High school played their annual game here today which ended in no score being made by either team. The referee was John Botsford of Dartmouth and the umpire was William Theuerer, former W. and J. varsity player. Line-up:

Academy—0.		High School—0.
Taylor	L.E.	Ward
Reed	L.T.	Brush
Curtis	L.G.	Young
Donnan	C.	Simpson
McDowell	R.G.	Chamberlin
Workman	R.T.	Anderson
Crumrine	R.E.	Duffy
McCleary	Q.B.	Forsythe
Chalmers	L.H.	Miller
Weirich	F.B.	Hanna
Pitcairn	R.H.	Hinton

Spratt Makes Only Score.

GREENSVILLE, PA., Nov. 12.—(Special.)—The Greenville A. C. defeated the Meadville High school today. The only touchdown was made in the first half by Spratt on a 50-yard run. Line-up:

Meadville—0.		Greenville—6.
Davidson	L.E.	McKay
Burchard	L.T.	Ferguson
Henry	L.G.	Craig
Burr	C.	Carnes
Woodsworth	R.G.	Bell
C. Miller	R.T.	Leech
Day	R.E.	Smith
Fox	R.H.	R. Mould
Kennedy	L.H.	Spratt
Hurbert	Q.B.	Benninghoff
J. Miller	F.B.	Rich-Mould

Touchdown—Spratt. Goal—Mould. Halves—20 and 25 minutes.

Extended the Entry Date.

The Allegheny Fanciers' club has extended the closing date for entries to November 17 for the poultry and pigeon show Thanksgiving week in Kenyon hall. The entries are coming in from all parts of the country.

Butler 15—Standard Steel 0.

BUTLER, PA., Nov. 12.—(Special.)—The Butler team defeated the Standard Steel Car Works team this afternoon 15 to 0. The features were two 45-yard runs by McElliott and Campbell for touchdowns. McDowell and Blueming also made fine runs and the rushes of Macho and Gerner were great.

Open Saturday Evenings Until 10 O'Clock.

"SHINNY ON YOUR OWN SIDE"
OPENING OF THE NEW SEASON'S
HOCKEY GOODS

HOCKEY SHOES } Men's and Youths', $3.00 and upwards.
HOCKEY SKATES } All sizes, large selection, 60c to $4.50.
SKATING JERSEYS } Sorts and sizes complete, 75c to $2.50.

Shooting Equipment—Guns, Shells, Clothing.

JOHNSTONS, 529 Smithfield Street.

QUEER CLAUSE IN THE CONTRACT

It Forbids Either Young Corbett or Battling Nelson from Making a Trip to the City.

THINK TERRY IS BLUFFING

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 12.—There is a clause in the articles of agreement signed by Battling Nelson and Young Corbett which debars either pugilist from leaving his camp during the last three weeks of his training under a penalty of $500. This is something both novel and original in the way of safeguarding. We are accustomed to weight forfeits, appearance forfeits and all manners of forfeits, but a stay-at-home forfeit is certainly the limit.

The motive of a restraining order of this kind suggests itself. Fighters frequently tire of the treadmill work of rounding into shape and like to break the monotony of it all with surreptitious visits to points in the city where good fellowship prevails and pleasure reigns. Such lapses from the straight and narrow road of the training routine are inimical to good condition.

Just who was the author of this up-to-date form of fight contract is not made to appear. Some say that the articles were framed for the purpose of keeping Corbett within bounds. Others claim that it is Nelson who required disciplining. The only thing sure is that the agreement between the fighters and the Hayes Valley club contains the clause in question.

Some Loopholes of Escape.

Of course the articles are not to be read literally. If they were the fighters would not be permitted to do roadwork. Billy Roche, who is to referee the contest, hastened to disabuse the minds of several sports of this extreme notion. Roche says the boxers can even go in swimming if they like.

"It simply means that they mustn't come into town," said Roche.

So far as can be learned Young Corbett has no desire to "come into town" just at present. He put on lot of surplus weight during his long spell of idleness in New York and he is doing his level best to subdue the pouter pigeon look he has attained during the days of ease. He is going in strong for roadwork and it is reported that he removed as much as 12 pounds in one day. He is still on the "big side" and will have to keep his nose to the grindstone to get to the 130-pound notch.

There is a guessing bee in progress in regard to the Yosemite club's December card. The club's matchmakers say they have made no definite arrangements as yet, but it is a safe bet that every pugilistic bush is being diligently beaten in the hopes of scaring out a pair of capable boxers for the farewell month of 1904.

It has been hinted that Britt and Gans may be called upon again at an increased weight. It is doubtful if the San Francisco sports would take kindly to the card. Those who saw Gans at 133 the other night and who think he did his best cannot bring themselves to believe that a few pounds of extra weight would do much for him. In any case there will be no public demonstration if Baltimore secures the return match between Gans and Britt—that is, if there is to be one.

Terry Looking for a Fight.

Terry McGovern has touched the wires once or twice in requests for a match with Britt. The sports here do not believe Terry is sincere. He was always a stickler for low weight and as Britt is determined seemingly not to box at any figure below 133 pounds, discussion of a Britt-McGovern spat at present is simply a waste of words—and telegrams.

The one match that San Francisco would like to see in December is Britt and Young Corbett. In view of the fact that Corbett and Nelson box on November 29 and that the Yosemite club cannot secure Mechanics pavilion for a later date than December 10, present prospects for the Britt-Corbett function are not over bright.

Of course if Young Corbett disposed of Nelson without much trouble it would be easy enough to get Britt and Corbett together 10 or 11 days later, but the fight followers hereabouts are not looking for a hollow victory for either man when Corbett and the battling Dane clash. On the contrary, there is a feeling that both winner and loser will require several days to get rid of bumps and contusions. That is why there is such a degree of speculation over the Yosemite club's December bill of fare.

W. W. NAUGHTON.

Natrona Independents 23—Tarentum 0.

The Natrona Independents beat the Tarentum Independents at Brackenridge yesterday 23 to 0. Features were the playing of Clever and Sweeney for Natrona and P. Flick and E. Flick for Tarentum. Touchdowns—Sweeney 3, Lenensgi. Goals from touchdowns—Clever 3. Referee—Nicholas. Umpire—Straub. Time—20-minute halves.

TALKS BY THE TAILOR THAT "MAKES GOOD"

Are aimed at men who want to dress well and at the same time don't care or can't afford to spend a lot of money for clothes.

$15

For Suits and Overcoats Made to Measure.

Out of the common in style, fit and quality.

A. L. KLOPFER

THE TAILOR THAT "MAKES GOOD."

622 Smithfield Street.

A famous New York Hatter makes Oetting's Hats

In looking over an old scrap-book containing advertisements of this store, I found one dated March 25th, 1898, which says:—

"The designer and maker of our hats is famous for the superiority of his product.

"He will make Oetting's Hats famous if he continues making such handsome hats as our Court derby."

Surely this was prophetic, and the realization of the prophecy is immensely gratifying.

The same hatter who made the Court derbies in 1898, is still making them for us today, and I am certain that all of you who have been wearing them all these years, will agree with me when I say that better hats than these can't be produced.

Court Derbies are $4 and $3.

Next best are the Paragon and Acme brands at $2.25 and $1.75.

OTTO OETTING,
Fifth and Wylie,
On Court House Hill.

BLOOD DISEASES quickly and forever cured, without the use of Mercury or Iodide of Potash, by FLEMING'S SPECIFIC. A few weeks' use of this wonderful preparation will cure the most obstinate case. No matter what you may have used or what disappointments you may have met, Fleming's Specific will cure you, however chronic your trouble. Call or write for circulars. JOS. FLEMING & SON, 410-412 Market St., Pittsburgh.

THE richest display of fine Coach Harness ever exhibited in the city. Quality, adjustment, style and serviceability guaranteed.

An assortment of imported English and German Fur and Plush Robes just received. Quality and prices always just right.

Garcis & Gould,
HARNESS MANUFACTURERS
816 PENN AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
BELL 'PHONE—COURT 3414.

ADDITIONAL SPORTING NEWS.

PITTSBURGH H. S. LOSES TO TEAM AT JOHNSTOWN

Locals Unable to Gain, Once Losing Ball on Downs on Eight-Yard Line.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

JOHNSTOWN, PA., Nov. 12.—The Johnstown high school today defeated the Pittsburgh high school 18 to 0, three touchdowns being scored with ease by the locals. Pittsburgh had only one chance to score and that was in the early part of the first half, when it reached Johnstown's eight-yard line, but was held for downs.

The visitors gained very little, and the local students, defense being like a stone wall, while on offensive play they ripped Pittsburgh's line all apart and run their ends making 10 to 15 yards frequently.

Ashcom and Nokes were the particular stars for Johnstown. The referee was Paul Bunker, the famous West Point player, who made the All American eleven in 1901 and 1902. Lineup:

Johnstown—18.		Pittsburgh—0.
Stammler	L.E.	Woodside
Suppes	L.T.	Dowling
Keifer	L.G.	Woods
Nokes	C.	Updegraff
Rothstein	R.G.	Patterson
Ashcom	R.T.	W. Johns
J. Lindsey	R.E.	Ament
Koontz	Q.B.	D. Johns
H. Replogle	L.H.	Pfeiffer
C. Replogle	R.H.	McDonald
D. Lindsay	F.B.	Price

Touchdowns—Ashcom 2, J. Lindsay. Goal from touchdowns—H. Replogle 3. Referee—Bunker. Umpire—Ralston. Linesmen—Kennedy and Long. Timekeepers—Hamilton and Reeser. Substitutions—Suppes for Krontz, Cooper for Suppes, Griffith for McDonald. Time of halves—20 minutes each.

RACING SEASON OPENS.

Big Crowds and Fine Racing on First Day at Oakland Track.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 12.—Rip captured the Kentucky autumn steeplechase, the feature event at Latonia today, in a driving finish from the odds-on favorite, Charawind. Pemberton, on the latter, claimed a foul, but the judges refused to allow it. Only three horses started. Summary:

First race, seven furlongs—Gigantic, 100, Romanelli, 8 to 1, won; Cascine, 104, De Sousa, 9 to 2, second; Leota, 102, R. Head, 100 to 1, third. Time, 1:32.

Second race, five furlongs—Depends, 107, Nicol, 5 to 1, won; Agnes Virginia, 110, B. Davis, 10 to 1, second; Dixelle, 103, Taylor, 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:04½.

Third race, one mile and a sixteenth—Reservation, 110, Minder, 5 to 2, won; Judge Himes, 104, Nicol, 13 to 10, second; Estrada Palma, 104, Irenbel, 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:54.

Fourth race, the Kentucky autumn steeplechase, full course—Rip, 155, Casey, 3 to 1, won; Charawind, 175, Pemberton, 1 to 2, second; Cardigan, 155, Bates, 5 to 1, third. Time, 4:32½.

Fifth race, four furlongs—Allen Avon, 110, Nicol, 3 to 5, won; Drexel, 91, Lewis, 15 to 1, second; Milton Young, 99, Boland, 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:17¼.

Sixth race, one mile—Cheboygan, 110, Minder, 9 to 10, won; Swiftwing, 101, Nicol, 8 to 5, second; Plautus, 98, Conway, 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:47.

Pastime 6—Ingram 0.

The Pastime team took its annual jaunt to Ingram yesterday and administered a defeat to the talent representing that town. Cullison circled left end for 30 yards and succeeded in placing the oval behind the goal posts for a touchdown, from which he kicked an easy goal. Lineup:

Pastime A. C.—6.		Ingram—0.
Jennings	L.E.	Rhodes
De Witt	L.T.	Fowler
Blair	L.G.	Slingman
Tynan	C.	Kirk
Bowman	R.G.	Paulson
Coleridge	R.T.	R. Ross
Cook	R.E.	Fihaugle
McCormick	Q.B.	T. Ross
Mackrell	L.H.	Naughton
Forrest	L.H.	Thomas
Cullison	F.B.	Irvin

Substitutions—Orr for De Witt, Hartigan for Bowman. Referee and umpire (alternating)—Dr. Walsh and Mr. McCloy. Time of halves—Fifteen minutes.

Good Prices for Thomas Horses.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—The racing stable belonging to E. R. Thomas was sold in the paddock before the races at Aqueduct today, and excellent prices were realized. Lady Amelia was sold to J. H. Wagner for $8,000. Diamond also went to the same buyer for $7,300. St. Bellane was bought by J. H. Wagner for $7,000. Reliable, for whom Mr. Thomas paid $15,000, was sold to J. H. Wagner for $5,000. H. B. Duryea bought both Iota and Rose of Dawn for $2,500 and $7,000, respectively. Hermis and Stalwart were reserved for the stud.

Solly Stroup Is Training.

CHARLEROI, PA., Nov. 12.—(Special.)—Solly Stroup, the local pugilist, is training for a 10-round bout with Tim Callahan for a purse of $350 at Altoona November 30. They will fight at 128 pounds, ringside weight.

MANHATTAN PASSERS WIN.

Defeat Ramblers 23 to 17—Tom Thumbs Beat 23 to 9.

STANDING IN MANCHESTER LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Manhattans	2	0	1000
Railroads	2	0	1000
Fowlers	0	2	.000
Ramblers	0	2	.000

STANDING IN THE RALEIGH LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Tom Thumbs	2	0	1000
Railroad Midgets	1	0	1000
Manchester Midgets	0	1	.000
Fayette Midgets	0	2	.000

The Manhattan A. C. and Rambler A. C. of the Manchester league had a hot battle last night at Raleigh hall, the former winning 23 to 17. The preliminary between the Tom Thumbs and the Fayette Midgets was won by the former, 23 to 9. Lineup for both games:

Manhattans—23.		Ramblers—17.
Harrington	R.F.	Watson
Meisel, Myers	L.F.	Ott
Smyers	C.	Gittens
Dunn	R.G.	Young
Gray, Meisel	L.G.	Stehle

Goals from field—Smyers 3, Myers 3, Harrington, Meisel, Dunn, Watson 2, Gittens 2. Goals from foul—Watson 9, Harrington 4, Myers. Referee—Graham.

Tom Thumbs—23.		Fayette Midgets—9.
Lannigan, Morrow	R.F.	Wyland
Kunkle	L.F.	McNulty
Teuscher	C.	Dunn
Fennell	R.G.	Buhl
Graham	L.G.	Burns, Zimmer

Goals from field—Teuscher 5, Kunkle 2, Morrow, Fennell, Graham, Wyland 2, Burns, Zimmer. Goals from foul—Teuscher 2, Burns. Referee—Stehle.

MINNESOTA MAKES CLAIM.

Wants Championship by Beating Wisconsin and on Comparative Scores.

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 12.—On the strength of having defeated Wisconsin 28 to 0 on Northrop field today, Minnesota enthusiasts are tonight claiming the western football championship for 1904. They admit that the claim to the title will probably be disputed, as it is based entirely on comparative scores, but maintain that, having defeated Wisconsin by a score equal to that made by Michigan against the same eleven, Minnesota has as good a claim to the title as any other western eleven can show to date.

The game played by Wisconsin today was a disappointment to its supporters. The first five minutes of play dashed the hopes of Wisconsin enthusiasts. There were 20,000 people present. Among those in the boxes were Gov. Van Sant and Governor-elect Johnson of Minnesota. The lineup:

Minnesota—28.		Wisconsin—0.
Marshall	L.E.	Findlay, Perry
Case, Vita	L.T.	Bertke, Hunt
Thorpe	L.G.	Donovan
Strathern (Capt.)	C.	Remp
Ricker	R.G.	Fleischer, Kinney
Brush	R.T.	Brindley, St. Germain
Burgan	R.E.	Bush (Capt.)
Harris	Q.B.	Jones
Davies, Hunter	L.H.	Vanderboom
Kremer	R.H.	Warabets, Stramquest
Current	F.B.	Clark Franzke

ONE PRINCETON VICTORY.

Tigers' Gun Team Managed to Win an Intercollegiate Championship.

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 12.—The Princeton gun team won the intercollegiate championship this afternoon with a score of 191. Harvard was second with 190, Yale third with 171 and Pennsylvania fourth with 170.

The shoot consisted of two rounds of 25 targets and at the end of the first Harvard led Princeton by one point. The best individual work was done by Stutsman of Princeton, who broke 44. A high wind helped to lower the individual scores.

Monessen Plays Strong Game.

MONESSEN, PA., Nov. 12.—(Special.)—The Monongahela Times team of Monongahela was defeated here today for the first time in two seasons, the defeat being administered by the Olympias. In the first half Stevenson carried a punt back up the field 45 yards. Two attempts to gain the distance failed and Vaughn fell back and kicked a goal from the 20-yard line. In the second half with but a minute to play Vaughn made 30 yards through the line and then Johnson went over for a touchdown. Vaughn failed at goal. Touchdown—Johnson. Field goal—Vaughn. Umpire—Wall of Lehigh. Referee—Smith of California.

Allegheny College Wins Game.

MEADVILLE, PA., Nov. 12.—(Special.)—The Allegheny college eleven defeated the Cochrantown team this afternoon, 26 to 0. Allegheny was crippled and did not play the regular varsity team, laying them up for Case game here next Saturday.

Joe. Walcott Is Acquitted.

BOSTON, Nov. 12.—"No bill" in the case of Joe Wolcott, the colored pugilist, charged with manslaughter in shooting Nelson hall, Jr., about three weeks ago, was returned by the grand jury, who found the shooting was accidental.

TO SHOOT FOR CASH.

West End Business Men Arrange for Some Fine Sport on Thanksgiving Day.

An interesting shooting match was arranged last night in the West End between the West End board of trade and the West End A. C. for a purse of $220. Each contestant will shoot at 10 blue rocks, making a total of 220 for the two teams. The match will be shot on Thanksgiving day on the Oats field, West End. The articles of agreement are as follows:

"We, the undersigned, agree to furnish teams of 11 men each to shoot a match at 10 blue rocks each; match to take place between the hours of 10 a. m. and 1 p. m. Each man to post a stake of $10; interstate rules to govern contest. No gun of larger bore than 16 and charge shot not over three ounces. The officials shall consist of one referee, agreeable to both teams, and two judges, one for each team. In case of a dispute the decesion of the referee shall be final. Shoot rain or shine. Each team shall select a scorer and the score card must be kept in plain view of all contestants." The following are the names of the contesting teams:

W. E. B. T.—Streib, Lightenheld, King, Peterson, Hertig, Shoemaker, Bevelaqua, Byers, Carr, Pregier, Leineweber.

W. E. A. C.—Vierheller, Feathers, Gray, Gibson, Keil, Ziegler, Mitchell, McClintock, Davis, Kutchbach, Stevens.

Umpires—Ollie Greineisen and Emil Will. Referee—August Hofmeister.

Carriages will leave in front of No. 8 police station at 9 a. m. sharp to convey the teams to the grounds. Immediately following the shooting match there will be a turkey shoot. Mr. Otto Lautau has arrived from Ohio with some fine old "turks" and will give a medal to the man making the highest score. The prize gobbler weighs 38 pounds.

SECRET PRACTICE ORDERED.

Coach Mosse Will Instruct W. U. P. Players Behind Closed Gates.

Beginning tomorrow Western University of Pennsylvania will have secret practice at Exposition park every afternoon. With the exception of three members of the faculty who are members of the athletic association no one but the players will be permitted inside the gates.

Only two more games remain on the schedule. Next Saturday W. U. P. will tackle Ohio university and on Thanksgiving day will be the battle with State college. Head Coach Mosse, who went to Ann Arbor to see the Michigan-Chicago game, will be home tomorrow and so will Captain Joe Thompson, who went to Williamsport to get a line on State College.

Many W. U. P. men think that their team can win if Captain Forkum of State does not recover in time to take part in the big game, but Mosse is conservative. He has a good opinion of Forkum, but believes there are more dangerous men on the State team.

FOREIGN RIDERS COMING.

The Fastest Men in Europe Will Contest in Six-Day Race.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—(Special.)—The foreign riders for the big international six-day bicycle race, which will take place this year at Madison Square garden the week of December 5, will sail for this country this week.

The old world has been scoured from one end to the other by the representatives of the big race in search of the best talent obtainable. Never before in the history of the race has such a brilliant collection of speed merchants been gathered together from abroad.

John West, the veteran trainer, who last year brought Bowler-Fischer, the Chicago team, to the six-day race, will have charge of the foreign riders this year, and will be at the pier to meet them when the ocean liner that will bring them to this country pulls into her dock.

WRESTLERS SHAPING UP.

American and Danish Champions Will Meet Next Month.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—(Special.)—H. H. Egeberg, the Danish champion wrestler, and John Piening, the American Graeco-Roman champion, who were matched last week to wrestle for the championship of the world, have begun training for their contest. As the match is not to take place until the first week in December, both men will have ample time to get into condition for the fray.

Piening is particularly anxious to get into trim, as he believes that Egeberg is one of the best European wrestlers who has ever come to this country since Yousouf, the "Terrible Turk."

Players Standing for Pool Tourney.

The standing of the players in the Wilkinsburg Casino pool tournament is as follows:

	W.	L.	Pct.
Crutcher	3	1	.750
Warfel	3	1	.750
Graham	4	2	.666
Brindley	2	2	.500
Marrington	3	3	.400
Lewis	2	3	.400
Warden	2	3	.400
Stone	0	3	.000

THE DEATH ROLL

Mrs. Barbara Malie.

Mrs. Barbara Malie died yesterday, aged 72, at the home of her son, Daniel, 15 South Diamond street, Allegheny. Mrs. Malie came to Pittsburgh 45 years ago and lived here 20 years, then moved to Allegheny, where she had since lived, making her home with her son, Daniel. The funeral services will be held on Tuesday at St. Peter's Roman Catholic church. Mrs. Malie is survived by Daniel and two other sons, Martin L. and John F., of New York, and six daughters, Mrs. Mary Sullivan, Mrs. Annie Leonard, Mrs. Henry Fore, Mrs. Thomas Kemp and Misses Margaret and Helen Malie.

Mrs. James G. Downing.

Mrs. Rhoda A. Rumsey Downing, aged 70, wife of James G. Downing, died yesterday morning at her home, 211 Miller street, Knoxville. She was born in Trumbull county, Ohio, and removed to Allegheny when young, having resided there till recently. Mrs. Downing is survived by her husband and six children: George R. of Avalon, A. G. of Allegheny, Harry W., Josephine Downing and Mrs. F. D. Thompson, at home; also by three brothers, George W. and Nelson O. Rumsey of Allegheny and O. H. Newell of Columbus, O.

Jacob A. Miller.

Jacob A. Miller, aged 39, died Friday morning at his residence in Mulford avenue of heart failure. Mr. Miller was born in Apollo but had resided in Pittsburgh for the past 18 years. He is survived by his widow and two children, three brothers, Oliver M. of Avonmore, Frank D. of Vandergrift and Harry A. of Pittsburgh, and two sisters, Mrs. William McKinstry of Apollo and Ida B. Miller of this city. Deceased was a member of the Homewood Methodist Episcopal church.

Mrs. Mary A. Glenn.

Mrs. Mary A. Glenn, aged 83, for 50 years a resident of Tarentum, died yesterday afternoon at her home in First avenue, that borough, of pneumonia. She was a member of the Tarentum Methodist Episcopal church and is survived by one daughter, Mrs. F. Forger; also by two grandchildren, Frederick Forger and Mrs. G. C. Dale, all of Tarentum.

The Hon. W. W. Touvelle.

The Hon. W. W. Touvelle, United States consul at Belfast, died at his home in Wauseon, O., yesterday morning of brain disease, aged 55. He was a lawyer by profession and was appointed to Belfast during President McKinley's first term. He came home some months ago on leave of absence in the hope of benefiting his health.

Mrs. Eliza J. Miller.

Mrs. Eliza J. Miller, aged 73, died at her home in Chestnut street, Crafton, yesterday, after an illness of a year. She was a charter member of the Ingram United Presbyterian church. Funeral services will be held at her late home tomorrow at 2 p. m. She is survived by her husband and two daughters.

The Rev. George H. Moffett.

The Rev. George H. Moffett, a widely known Episcopal clergyman and rector of St. Clements church in Philadelphia, died suddenly yesterday of heart disease. He was 53 years old. Mr. Moffett came from New York, where most of his relatives reside.

W. Graham Bowdoin.

W. Graham Bowdoin, a member of the firm of Alexander Brown & Sons, bankers, of Baltimore, died suddenly yesterday while seated at his desk. Physicians who were called in said that a blood clot on the brain caused an attack of apoplexy.

George Lennox Watson.

George Lennox Watson, the yacht designer, died at his residence in Glasgow, Scotland, Friday. He was born in 1851.

Obituary Notes.

E. O. Jones, president of the E. O. Jones Company, wholesale liquor dealers, died yesterday at Youngstown, aged 52.

Mrs. Jane Wallace, aged 90, died yesterday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. William Emrick, in McCandless township.

Mrs. Rose O'Herron, aged 25, wife of George O'Herron of 431 George street, Braddock, died yesterday afternoon. She lived in Braddock all her life.

David Croft, aged 89, died yesterday morning at the Home for Incurables, 5600 Butler street. He was a native of Pittsburgh and had been a patient at the home for three years. He is survived by three daughters.

Elizabeth Snyder, aged 55, died suddenly last evening at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Frank B. Black, at Meyersdale. She was the widow of J. B. Snyder of Somerset and is survived by the following children: Mrs. Curtis Kooser of Somerset, Mrs. Frank B. Black of Meyersdale and David Snyder, a druggist of Pittsburgh.

Mrs. Elvira L. Kelley, wife of Justice of the Peace J. J. Kelley of Ellwood City, died suddenly Friday night from heart disease, aged 75. She was a member of the Ellwood United Presbyterian church. She is survived by her husband and the following children: M. L. Kelley of McKeesport, W. M. Kelley of Philadelphia, B. F. Kelley of Chicago, Mrs. A. F. Dennison of Beaumont, Tex., Mrs. J. H. Walker of Erie, Mrs. E. T. Snyder of Topeka, Kan., and Mrs. H. P. Jackson of Ellwood.

THE THREE RIVERS

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CINCINNATI, Nov. 12.—The stage of the river at 6 o'clock this evening was 4.2 feet and falling. Weather clear and pleasant. Today's departures were: Levi J. Workum, Madison and Courier, Louisville. The repairs on the towboat Alice Brown, which has been lying at Stewarts landing since the first low water in July, have been finished. She has had the electrical plant of the Fred Wilson installed on her. She is ready for the fall rises and will be put in the Louisville and New Orleans trade as soon as the water comes. The H. F. Frisbie, one of the oldest towboats on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, which was built at Cincinnati, will be dismantled and her machinery will be installed in another boat. Capt. Charles Menges, harbormaster of the river coal combination from Cincinnati to Cairo, will leave for Cairo tomorrow to look after the purchases which he made for his company from the Mississippi and New Orleans Transportation Company.

LOUISVILLE—River [illegible] 2.8 feet; on falls, 6 inches; below locks, 3.7 feet. Cloudy and cool.

WHEELING—River 2.2 feet and falling. Weather clear and warmer. Down—H. K. Bedford, Parkersburg, noon.

PARKERSBURG—River 2.4 feet and falling. Weather cloudy and cold. The Valley Belle left at noon for Middleport.

GREENSBORO—River 5.8 feet and stationary. Weather clear and cool. Hite down Sunday and Columbia up.

OIL CITY—River 10 inches and falling. Weather clear and cool.

WARREN—River .4 foot. Weather clear and cool.

GALLIPOLIS—River 2 feet 9 inches and falling. Weather clear and cool.

The stage of water at Davis island dam at 9 o'clock last night was 2.4 feet and the river was falling slowly.

ENGINEERS TAKE A TRIP.

Inspect Government Work for the Improvement of the Three Rivers.

About 125 members of the Society of Engineers of Western Pennsylvania boarded the Pittsburgh & Morgantown packet Rose Hite yesterday and made a tour of the Pittsburgh harbor, inspecting the work which is being done at the several dams. A run was made to Davis island, where the working of the locks was explained and the party was taken to Herrs island. After inspecting the dam there they went to lock and dam No. 2, at Port Perry, which is being rebuilt, and were shown the work there as far as it has progressed. They were highly pleased with their observations on the trip.

Capt. Thomas Rees of the Rees boat-building concern, proposed a plan to the engineers that iron rivets be used in steamboat boilers instead of steel, as the government regulations now require. Capt. Rees contends the iron is better, as it resists the corroding effect of the water better than steel. Steel crystalizes under the action of the water, the heads snap off, making the removal of the rivets a difficult undertaking.

LOCAL MUSICIANS TO HAVE CHARTERED ORGANIZATION

Oscar Radin, President. William Wallace, Secretary.

The professional musicians of Allegheny county took the initiatory steps yesterday toward founding permanent headquarters for their organization and eventually hope to found a home for indigent members. Application was made to Judge Frazer for a charter for the Pittsburgh Musical society. There are over 900 members of the union, and anticipating favorable action by the court, the musicians are preparing to enlarge the scope of their organization.

The incorporators include some of the mst prominent instrumentalists of the city, and there is an especially good representation in the orchestras of the theaters. Quarters have been obtained on the third floor of No. 416 Wood street, but later the society will purchase its own property. Oscar Radin, leader of the New Alvin orchestra, is president of the society. H. George Becker is vice president; William Wallace, secretary; Charles B. Weis, treasurer, and C. H. Wernke, G. W. Minto and C. A. Hennig, trustees. Among the other incorporators are Oscar Neschke, John M. Miller, E. B. Dolin, George Leppig, Henry B. McAninch, Edward H. Moutray and Emil Hennig.

IMPROVEMENT IN SCHOOL BUILDING

Great Progress Noted in Pittsburgh's Educational Structures in Recent Years.

HILAND SCHOOL A MODEL

"The evolution of school architecture in Pittsburgh is something remarkable," said a visitor at one of the recent school dedications. "In the old days four walls, a roof, some holes for doors and windows and a red-hot stove in cold weather were sufficient for the best of school buildings. Sanitation, ventilation and ordinary conveniences, to say nothing of decorative features, were not bothered about. What a marvelous change!"

When it is remembered that the public school property in Allegheny county is officially valued at $12,305,610 and that Pittsburgh's share is easily one-third of this vast estimate, the remarkable evolution in school architecture need not be wondered at. Pittsburgh and Allegheny have the finest public school buildings in the state, as Philadelphia is not a rival in this line owing to the peculiar conditions governing the expenditure of school funds in that city. Not long ago a Philadelphia school official visited Pittsburgh for the purpose of getting some pointers on modern school architecture. As exemplified in the numerous splendid buildings erected here in recent years.

Quaker Was Amazed.

He called upon a local official who courteously showed him around. When they inspected the new Margaretta street building in the Nineteenth ward, the Quaker threw up his hands in astonishment and said that any school board that would erect such a fine building in his town would be promptly retired to private life at the next election for extravagance if not for graft.

And the new Margaretta street building may well be taken as a model for illustrating the evolution of school architecture in Pittsburgh. It is, indeed, a thing of beauty, but its beauty, its classic proportions, its stately colonial columns, are not its chief attraction as these have been subordinated to utility, comfort, health and convenience—a rare example of beauty becoming "the bride of use."

The cost of the building alone would astonish others as well as the Quaker City visitor as it is said to have been near $175,000, not including furnishings. The district already owned the land, the site being that of the old main building near North Highland avenue, which for many years furnished a place of instruction for pupils, who are now prominent in every useful walk in life in widely separated parts of the country.

Where It Gets Its Name.

The proper name of the district is the Hiland, and the name is so written in all the official school records of the ward and of the central board of education, because it was originally adopted in honor of Mr. Hiland, a well-known civil engineer, land owner and prominent resident of that section. The city, however, uses the name Highland officially, this version being very general, presumably because the land in the neighborhood is somewhat elevated.

The Margaretta building is of the colonial style. The material used in the construction is cream colored brick, the cornices, window heads, porch columns and other trimmings being of white glazed terra cotta. Fire proof construction has been used throughout, the frame work, joists and the roof being of steel, the latter covered with Spanish tile. The stairways are of ornamental wrought and cast iron, with safety treads. The halls and vestibules are finished in white encaustic tile with a four-foot panel oak wainscoting above a seven-inch marble base. A fire proof vault, reaching from one of the halls is used for storing the archives of the board. The building otherwise is finished in quartered oak, which was designed and prepared for putting in place before leaving the mill, and is strikingly attractive. Each school room has a wardrobe 8x22 feet, with book case, marble washstand, etc.

Revelation to Commission.

When the Mosely commission was in Pittsburgh recently investigating American educational methods, some of its members visited the Margaretta school, on which occasion President John Rhys of Jesus college, Oxford, said the building was an utter revelation to him and the finest public school he had ever seen. That such a fine building should be provided for the free instruction of the rich and the poor on an equal footing seemed incomprehensible to the visitors.

While utility is the main consideration in this and other Pittsburgh school buildings, the evolution of local school architecture is still further illustrated in the attention given to artistic accompaniment, educational in effect as well as merely ornamental. In the Margaretta building is a large quintuple art glass window representing literature, geography, nature, history and science, the designs illustrating these in the order named being life-size portraits of Shakespeare, Columbus, a mother and child, Washington and Franklin. These windows admit a soft, mellow light, and as the pupils pass them many times daily they cannot fail to have an impressive effect upon their young minds.

Drs. T. D. Davis and R. C. Clarke of the Liberty district school board say, however, that their Shakespeare building was the pioneer in this direction, as it is about 10 years old and has a splendid art glass memorial window in honor of Thaddeus Stevens, "the savior of the school law of 1834." It is also claimed that the Shakespeare building has not been surpassed in certain respects by more recent structures.

The Friendship building, in the Liberty district, is also a beauty and a model that attracts the attention of school committees from all directions. It has art glass windows over the stairways leading to the second floor representing William Penn treating with the Indians, Washington resigning his commission and Lincoln emancipating the slaves.

The new Linden avenue and the Park place schools, in the Sterrett district, also have windows of artistic design representing the poet Longfellow and Thaddeus Stevens, respectively, with appropriate mottoes and quotations.

City Rich in School Buildings.

Pittsburgh has about 90 public school buildings. Many of them are, of course, somewhat old-fashioned, but are kept in good repair and are quite sufficient in most cases for the purposes intended. There seems to be no sign of decay or neglect about them. Concerning the school accommodations, Supt. Samuel Andrews says:

"We have recently erected a few new buildings of the finest types of architecture and fully equipped with the best appliances, we have also remodeled many of our old buildings, paying special attention to ventilation and sanitation, and all of our buildings are fumigated in accordance with the law enacted by the legislature."

Baby Costs Too Much

When the price paid is the mother's health and happiness. The father doesn't realize as he romps with the child what years of wifely suffering must be set against the baby's laughter.

Chronic invalidism is a high price to pay for the painful joy of maternity, yet it is at such a cost that many a woman becomes a mother. Such a price is too much because it is more than nature asks.

By the use of Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription maternity is made practically painless, and a quick convalescence is assured in almost every case.

"I am pleased to give my testimony and wish I could find words strong enough to induce other sufferers to use Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription," writes Mrs. Wesley Guy, of Kemptville, Ont., Box 5. "For eight years after my little boy was born I suffered with female weakness, also soreness in ovaries, especially on my right side, and pain in back. Was so miserable sometimes did not know what I was going to do. Tried several doctors but derived no benefit until I began using Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Had only used four bottles, also some of Dr. Pierce's Antiseptic and Healing Suppositories, when I felt like another person. I recommend Dr. Pierce's medicines to all my friends. If anyone wishes to write me I will gladly answer."

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription contains no alcohol and is entirely free from opium, cocaine and all other narcotics.

The dealer who offers a substitute for "Favorite Prescription" does so to gain the little more profit paid on the sale of less meritorious medicines. His profit is your loss; therefore, accept no substitute.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate the bowels.

WHY NOT

One of the Durable Sweet-Toned

Stieff PIANOS

Or One of the Matchless

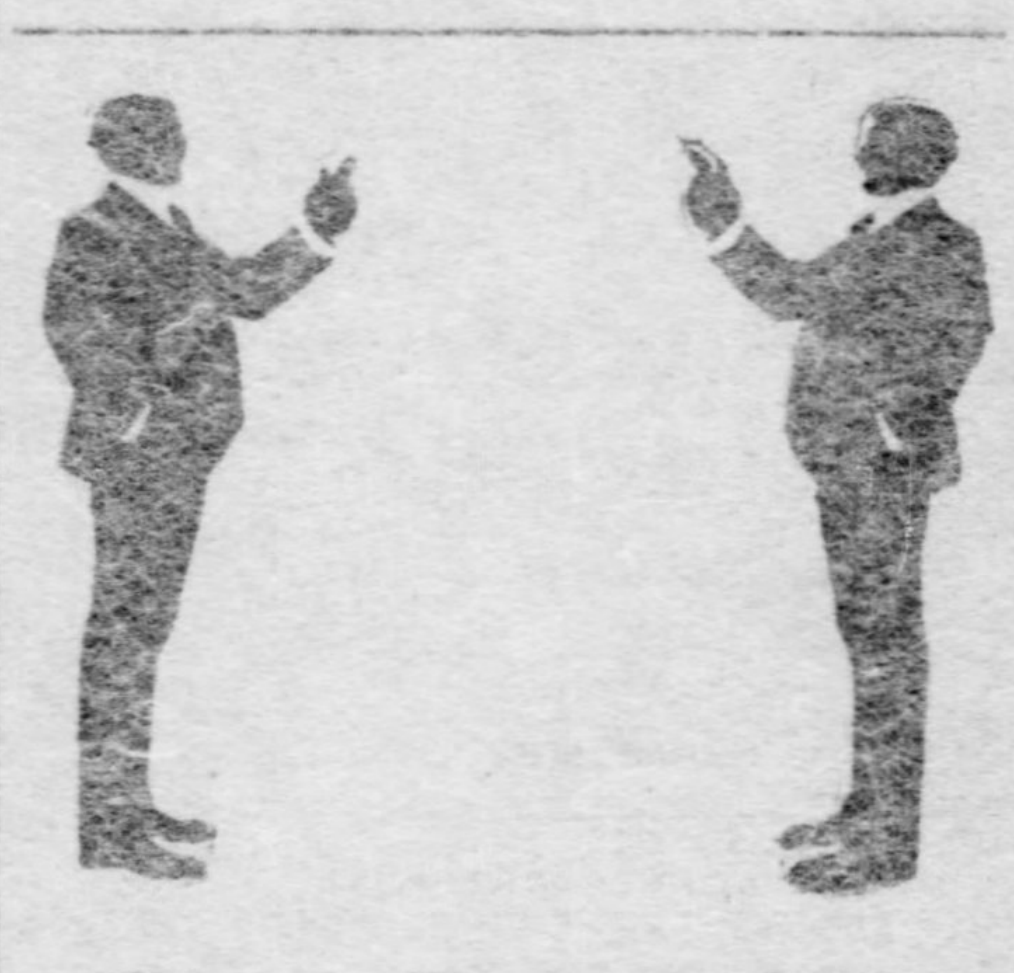
SHAW PIANOS

The Only High Grade Pianos Sold in Pittsburgh by the Maker.

You certainly cannot afford to miss seeing these instruments, if you have a thought for your own interests in the matter. Our position in the piano industry, owning two factories and operating ten retail stores, enables us to offer the best inducements possible on pianos. Various makes of pianos, ranging in price from $200 upward. Easy terms of payment if desired. We send pianos on approval. Write for full information, which will be cheerfully furnished.

Sole agency for the Autopiano—the wonderful self playing piano.

STIEFF 618 Penn Ave.,
Piano Manufacturer.
E. S. WALLOVER, Mgr.



The Point We Wish You to Remember Is

that we carry every make of Talking Machine in stock.

Come to our store and select the one you want and we will deliver it on your own terms.

EDISON, COLUMBIA, VICTOR, TALK-O-PHONE, ZON-O-PHONE

Records for all the above makes.

PITTSBURGH PHONOGRAPH CO.,
937 LIBERTY AVE.

DANGER

Why take chances with unnecessary medicines when you have a dizzy feeling in your head or temples, or when you frown looking at an object? Many people submit themselves to an unnecessary operation by neglecting their eyes. I correct all defected visions. With my latest apparatus I am able to detect the slightest defect in the eyes, internally or externally. Before going to an optician or institute, CONSULT ME. Will save you money and trouble. Glasses are recommended only when absolutely necessary. I am the only doctor in the city extending a scientific examination free. Dr. S. F. Mohr, Optical Specialist, 313 Smithfield st., opposite Postoffice, second floor. Office hours 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays, 11 a. m. to 2 p. m.

Business Sites.

Unusual opportunity for compiling good business sites out of small holdings in Diamond street, newly widened and paved. Best retail sites in Pittsburgh. See at once.

Real Estate Trust Co
311 FOURTH AVE

Decision Affecting Brewers.

WASHINGTON, PA., Nov. 12.—(Special.)—Judge J. A. McIlvaine in an opinion handed down today holds that the act of 1891 giving brewers licenses does not grant them the right to sell their goods in other than their own district without bona fide orders received at the brewery before the liquor is sent out.

WANTED.

☞ Always be sure to mention that you saw this adv. in The Gazette.

Agents.

AGENTS WANTED—We want good, energetic agents in every town in the United States and Canada to take the exclusive control of the sale of the Pioneer Gas Light. It is the most wonderful new invention of the age; simply marvelous the amount of light it produces. The Pioneer Light is equipped with an entirely new and improved needle-point gas adjustment that admits the gas straight to the ignition point without obstruction or loss of pressure—something never before accomplished; also an air regulator, the combination of which produces a light brilliant beyond conception. It has a spring brass globe holder that is adjustable to any point on the bunsen tube, and holds securely any shape or size globe with no vibration. It takes any standard mantle; it produces the same light with either artificial or natural gas. It is superior to all other high-power burners, as it is adjustable to extreme low pressure natural gas and will retain its brilliancy. It makes no noise on high pressure gas; it will not collect dust, and it throws no shadow below. It is standard in height; made of heavy brass, highly polished. This wonderful light is the product of many years of careful experiments and is designed to produce the highest efficiency under all conditions of gas pressure. Our representatives are meeting with wonderful success in the sale of this burner; they find nothing in the field to compare with it. The season is just open and the ambitious, energetic agent will find this the most lucrative article he can handle, as the demand for a good high-power gas burner is enormous. This light is on exhibition at our salesroom every hour during the day and evening. Agents can save time and hold local territory by sending $1 for sample burner and complete descriptive matter.
PIONEER LIGHT COMPANY,
132 Seventh st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE STILLWELL INCANDESCENT GAS BURNER.

Agents and canvassers can make more money for time and capital required than with any other goods.

POWERFUL—It is the most powerful brilliant white light that can be obtained from gas.

SIMPLE—The construction of burner is so simple it cannot get out of order; controls gas perfectly; being made of best material, will last for years.

ECONOMICAL—Equals ten ordinary gas burners or twelve electric bulbs; less burners are required, saves gas.

Write for full particulars, it is to your interest.
STILLWELL LIGHT CO., INC.,
323-325 S. Lawrence st.,
Philadelphia.

AGENTS, canvassers and salesmen, are you looking for a good seller? Nothing sells so quickly just at this season of the year as a good gas light. We have perfected one of the most marvelous lights ever invented for natural or artificial gas. No matter how high or low the gas pressure goes, this burner will produce a brilliant light; other gas lights are as candles compared with it. The center tube is made larger in diameter to take in all the air necessary. The volume of gas is regulated perfectly by an improved needle point device, and a brilliant effect in the mantle is the result, and is maintained under all conditions of gas pressure. We call it the SUN GAS BURNER, as there is nothing but the brilliancy of the sun to compare with it. It is well made and handsome in appearance, holds any kind of globe. We furnish it to agents, with the large opal or frosted globe, to sell for $1.25. At a fair profit any hustler can make from $25 to $50 a week. Call or write for terms. Open evenings.
SUN GAS BURNER CO.,
12 Federal st., Room 25,
Near Sixth st. bridge, Allegheny, Pa.

AGENTS—Wanted in Pittsburgh and natural gas towns to sell the famous Willtom gaslight burner; it excels all other high-power burners in brilliancy, durability and economy; makes fully 300-candlepower light with one small regular sized 10-cent mantle; lasts indefinitely. The new Willtom No. 5, just out, is the KING OF LIGHTS for residences and stores; can be used on high or low pressure, either ARTIFICIAL OR NATURAL GAS. Its illuminating power is three times greater than that of the ordinary burner; any mantle or any style globe or chimney can be used. It is a light that never fails. It is the only DUST PROOF light in existence. The airholes are enclosed by a perforated shield which excludes all lint and dust from the burner. It is the easiest regulated of all gaslights. The Willtom side screw regulator is the simplest and best adjustable gas check ever devised. The flame can be regulated from the highest to the lowest point of combustion, thus saving the consumer 25 or 30 per cent on his lighting bills. People who use the Willtom "No. 5" have the satisfaction of knowing that every atom of gas they pay for is turned into light. We are offering special inducements to agents; the best of the season just starting, enabling them to make $5 to $15 a day.
THE WILLTOM GASLIGHT CO.,
3421 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

AGENTS write for our new plan guaranteeing you $25 per day clear profit introducing our four new patents. No experience needed. Our circulars teach you the business and our patented goods do the rest. If you are making less than $300 a month, write us; don't waste stamps and money on catch-penny advertisements. We forfeit $500 to any person proving we do not send free samples on receipt of application, with full information to start right to work for $25 per day. Braham Steel Co., R. 3240, Cincinnati, O.

OUTFIT FREE—Credit given for selling the finest set of instructive, entertaining Christmas books, graded for children of all ages, at the lowest prices ever known; 50-cent book, containing beautiful illustrated poem of the Lord's Prayer, only 12½ cents; $1 book, 25 cents; $1.50 book, 50 cents; $2.50 book, 75 cents; $3.50 book, 87½ cents. Liberal commission to agents. Ferguson, 8165, Cincinnati, O.

MONEY IN MUSHROOMS.
Big demand; large profits. Easily and quickly grown by anybody (either sex) in cellars, stables, sheds, boxes, etc., entire year. No labor, no capital needed. Crop picked daily. Send for free booklet and learn this profitable business. Dept. 50, Eastern Importing Co., Brighton, Mass.

AGENTS, men or women young or old, can easily make Five Dollars per day, selling our New World's Fair Album, 57 handsome photographic views. Sample by mail, post paid, for 25c (stamps taken) and best terms to agents. F. M. Van Etten & Son, Publishers, 617 Main st., Buffalo, N. Y.

CASH IN MUSHROOMS.
If you have a small space in your cellar, yard or stable you can make money raising mushrooms; no capital or labor required; big demand and sell at high prices; grown by either sex; particulars free. Interstate Culture Co., 373 Broadway, N. Y.

YOU need the Delight Kitchen Combination; the greatest household necessity ever invented; four articles combined; samples only 15c; send for free catalogue. Best Novelty Co., Box 294, Chicago.

DO YOU want to make $20 per week? Then write to Keystone Supply Company, box Z 75, Wilkinsburg, Pa., for particulars of their unparalleled offer; you can be on Easy street very quickly by connecting with this company; others have done it; why not you?

AGENTS—Begin business for yourself; stop working for others; we start you in profitable mail order business at your home. Pleasant work; immense profits; unlimited possibilities. Full information for stamp. Franklin Howard Co., Denver, Col.

INVENTORS! Have you any article you want manufactured? If so, send me sample or drawing, sample preferred, to estimate from. W. J. Schultz, 118-120 Longworth st., Cincinnati, O.

$25 PER WEEK selling medicated soap to dealers and opening branch office for canvassing agents. Free samples liberally supplied; permanent position. Bradford & Co., 36, Cincinnati, O.

JAPANESE WATER FLOWERS—Prettiest novelties from Japan. Placed in water they slowly expand, forming many beautiful designs. 12 different 10 cents prepaid. Importing Co., Folk, O.

AGENTS wanted, men and women; street men and mail order houses; the Little Wonder Stitch Ripper is a winner; nickel-plated sample and terms, 10c. The W. B. Allan Co., 192 Dudley st., Boston, Mass., Dept. F.

AGENTS—Dealers for new style gum machine; triple combination; gum, your fortune and love letter all 1 cent. Stamp for reply. J. W. Livingston, Armour station, Chicago.

HERE You Are, Boys; Funnier than a barrel of monkeys; fighting roosters; perfectly natural and life-like; have real feathers; pair, 10c. Aug. Thies, 855 Lincoln ave., Chicago.

LADY AGENTS IN EVERY CITY AND town for hat fasteners; $5 per day can be made; send 25c for sample and terms. R. E. Connelly, 317 Fidelity Bldg., Philadelphia.

AGENTS make 500 per cent profit selling Novelty Sign Cards; merchants buy 10 to 100 on sight; 800 varieties; catalogue free. Sullivan Co., 1120 Maplewood ave., Chicago, Ill.

FREE to subscribers. Our new Music and Song Book. Subscribe now, 25 cents per year. Address the Welcome Messenger, Ware, Mass.

FREE to Women—Beautiful colored souvenir postals of Florida; also valuable beauty secret; send no money; write today. Oriental Novelty Co., 17 Hogan st., Jacksonville, Fla.

WANTED.

Agents.

AGENTS—Young or old, everywhere; quick sales; cheap; clean work; send stamps for samples and particulars. Address W 160, The Gazette.

WANTED — SPECIALTY SALESMEN TO handle a patented device with the view of handling exclusively; good commission; no competition. Address 20 C. F. Co., Galena, Ill.

Male Help.

$4.40 DAILY selling oxidized medallion fob skirt lifters; acts like a human hand; sample free. [illegible]

ONE magnifying glass, six sample squash seeds and big offer for 20 cents silver. P. O. Box 201, Meyersdale, Pa.

WE start you in mail-order business. Full particulars and samples free. American Special Agency, Milwaukee, Wis.

AGENTS wanted for our guaranteed pile cure; it cures when everything else fails; 100 per cent profit. Quaker Co., Rondout, N. Y.

MAKE $10, $20 or $30 per day making mirrors and resilvering looking glasses. Terry, Box 4, Station B, Atlanta, Ga.

AGENTS WANTED—$100 a month, sure. John P. Rush, 409 Market st.

MAKE money making mirrors; immense profits; full instructions 50c. E. Clark, 409 Oak st., Columbus, O.

A GOOD steady position to the right man, one that is active and honest, living in city, good-sized town or village; salary $15 per week, with advancement; give age and address Manufacturer, P. O. Box 14, Vincentown, N. J.

A STRUCTURAL DRAUGHTSMAN; also detailers. THE MERCANTILE (Inc.), 434 Fourth ave.

ARE YOU SEEKING EMPLOYMENT? A LIST OF VACANCIES NOW READY; NEW ORDERS DAILY, FROM OFFICE MANAGERS TO PORTERS. TECHNICAL AND MECHANICAL POSITIONS SECURED. STAR BUREAU, 120 SIXTH STREET.

BOY—Good strong boy about 18, mechanically inclined, to learn typewriter repairing. Smith Premier Typewriter Co., 300 Wood st.

BOY—Experienced office boy; none other need apply. U 167, The Gazette.

BOTTLE DECORATOR to work with enamel and liquid gold; state experience. Address J 245, The Gazette.

BOOKKEEPER and clerk in general store in small mining town; salary $50 per month. Apply, giving reference, stating age and where last employed, to the Eureka Supply Co., Ltd., Windber, Pa.

CANVASSERS and solicitors who are willing to work and are convincing talkers; must have strong personality; a live proposition for live men and women; no competition; strong Pittsburgh corporation; salary to those who can produce results. Call 305 Smithfield st., 3rd floor.

GET A WEEKLY INCOME—Your deposit secured and may be withdrawn on demand. Leading newspapers indorse our plan. Highest bank references. Address Barrett Collins & Co., Chicago.

GOVERNMENT POSITIONS—All kinds. Examinations soon. Information concerning such positions furnished FREE by Superintendent Cochran, 911 Empire building.

300 LABORERS WANTED.

FOR A 3-YEAR JOB. FREE TRANSPORTATION TO WORK.

APPLY MONDAY MORNING READY FOR WORK TO
COLUMBIA CONTRACTING CO.,
1116 FRICK BLDG.,
PITTSBURGH.
ASK FOR MR. MEEKS.

HIGH GRADE positions open to Executive, Clerical, Technical and Salesmen paying from $1,000 to $5,000 a year. Call or write. HAPGOODS (Inc.) "Brain Brokers," 700 Park Bldg, Pittsburgh.

MACHINIST—A first-class machinist, experienced in erecting elevator work. Republic Engineering Co., 41st st. and A. V. R. R., city.

MAN—Active man; travel; from country preferred; collection and advertise; $18 weekly expenses; expenses advanced; references necessary.
GUARANTEE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, Room 3, 236 Federal st., Allegheny.

MAN of good address for position as outside salesman. J. J. Galvin, 26 McCance Blk, after 9 a. m.

MAN—Under 35, to prepare for Gov't position; Salary $800 with promotion to $1500. [illegible] Box 570, Cedar Rapids, Ia.

MEN AND WOMEN are making $1 an hour. NO EXPERIENCE NECESSARY. Parker Chemical Co., Yoder Bldg., room 10, Fifth and Wylie aves.

MEN who can sell Standard Typewriters; must be qualified in every respect. P. O. Box 1649.

PROFESSIONAL, MERCANTILE AND MECHANICAL POSITIONS FOR MEN.
Investigate our method. Information absolutely free. Established and Reliable, Incorporated.
THE MERCANTILE BUREAU, 434—Fourth ave.—434.

RAILWAY MAIL CLERKS—Examinations soon. Many appointments. Chances excellent. Information concerning this and other government positions furnished FREE by Superintendent Cochran, 911 Empire Building.

REPRESENTATIVE—For Western Pennsylvania [illegible] need apply to state agent, 2011 Hart Lane, Philadelphia.

SALESMAN—We have use for first-class salesman and solicitors of ability and address in every town in Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia, particularly in Allegheny county, on a high-class attraction proposition which appeals to intelligent people; business can easily earn $50 weekly. Doubleday, Page & Co., 501-2 Nixon bldg.

SALESMAN—Neat, convincing talker; a man who can sell goods; must furnish best of reference. P. O. Box 1649.

SALESMEN—Two salesmen who are able to take care of territory assigned; must be a good proposition to reliable parties. P. O. Box 1649.

SALESMAN—An experienced salesman for clothing department, steady position, good salary. Famous, Braddock, Pa.

SOLICITOR—Advertising solicitor and business manager; reference required. 908 Arrott Bldg.

SOLICITOR—Experienced solicitor, with tact and ability, to sell AI stock; salary and commission. Address O 135, The Gazette.

STENOGRAPHER—Experienced, in office of manufacturing concern; address in own handwriting, stating references and salary expected. Address D 135, The Gazette.

STOCK SALESMEN wanted by close corporation, composed of prominent Pittsburgh men to place limited number of shares on market; position guaranteed those who can show prospects; position offered to successful men. Address Box G 145, The Gazette.

TAILORS wanted at once—Three ladies' tailors of undoubted ability and experience; good order work. Bogge & Buhl.

WANTED—Ten men in each state to travel; tack signs and distribute samples and circulars of our goods; salary $60 per month; $3 per day for expenses. Kuhlman Co., Dept. C-10, Atlas Block, Chicago.

WANTED—Bright, energetic, convincing talker to represent [illegible] position permanent. [illegible] Toledo, O.

WANTED everywhere—Hustlers to tack signs, distribute circulars, samples, etc.; no canvassing; good pay. Sun Advertising Bureau, Chicago.

WANTED—Good framers and carpenters' helpers at Dam No. 3, Ohio river, Glenfield, Pa.

WE start you selling diamonds. Don't fail getting our offer; [illegible] Diamond Co., [illegible]

YOUNG men everywhere, copy letters, home evenings; $9 per week; [illegible] Manager Dept. S 322, Box 1411, Philadelphia, Pa.

YOUNG MEN to learn telegraphy and secure positions on railroad; rare opportunity; call at once. PENNSYLVANIA TELEGRAPH COLLEGE, 77 Sixth st.

YOUNG MAN as assistant to manager of men's hat department. Good opportunity. Famous, Braddock, Pa.

Female Help.

COOK—Experienced cook, colored, in family of two; must have good city reference. 554 Neville st., city.

COOK—Experienced. Call at 735 N. Highland ave., East End.

GIRL for housework; two in family; $4.50 week up. 1218 Esplanade st., Allegheny.

LADY—To travel; references required; salary $21 per week; expenses advanced. J. B. Ziegler & Co., 222 Dearborn st., Chicago.

LADIES wanted everywhere copying letters at home evenings for our business; [illegible] Enclose self-addressed envelope for particulars. Guarantee Co., No. S. 232 Ninth st., Philadelphia, Pa.

SALESWOMEN—Exhibitors, good appearing saleswomen; to take orders among business and other women [illegible] places; good salary. [illegible] L 199, The Gazette.

WANTED.

Female Help.

Wanted—5 saleSladies for Cloak Department. Only those with experience and first-class reference need apply. Apply between 9 and 10 a. m. at cloak dept. Monday.
ROSENBAUM CO.

WANTED—Women, earn $20 per 100 writing short letters; particulars for stamped envelope. Best Mfg. Co., Valparaiso, Ind.

WOMEN to sew at home, $9 per week. Materials sent everywhere free; steady work; plain sewing only. Send addressed envelope for full particulars. S. K. M. Du Pont, Philadelphia, Pa.

WOMEN—$50 thousand copying letters; no mailing to friends or furnishing addresses, stamped envelope particulars. Gem Art Co., Dept. 143, Chicago.

WOMEN may obtain permanent employment selling hosiery direct to consumer; for particulars and sole agency address Pequot Mills, Hartford, Conn.

WOMEN—$25 thousand copying short letters at home; material sent free everywhere; send stamped addressed envelope for copy of letter and full particulars. Eastern Co., 817 Heed Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

YOUNG WOMAN TYPEWRITER—Neat and speedy; inclose specimen typewritten letter; state age and salary expected. Address T 135, The Gazette.

YOUNG WOMAN for office work; neat penman; state age, references and salary expected. Address S 135, The Gazette.

Male and Female Help.

EXCELLENT opportunity to learn barber trade. Nossokoff's Barber School, 1405 Penn ave.

SALESMEN—Two shoe salesmen and one saleswoman; must have city experience. Address C 170, The Gazette.

Situations—Male.

ELECTRICIAN—Expert electrician; 10 years' experience with large dynamos, telephones, everything electrical; able to superintend. Chas. Denziein, East Pittsburgh.

WANTED—Situation by young man to work after school and Saturdays all day as clerk or salesman; references. Address R 99, The Gazette.

BOOKKEEPER—Situation by competent bookkeeper and general office man; first-class references. Address S 169, The Gazette.

Situations—Females.

POSITION as lady's traveling companion or to give instruction in English, French and German, by a teacher of long, practical experience; will furnish best of references. N 169, The Gazette.

STENOGRAPHER—Young lady with good practical experience as stenographer and clerk desires a situation; moderate salary. X 169, The Gazette.

GERMAN GIRL wants situation; good cook and laundress, reference. 1215 Esplanade st., above North ave., Allegheny.

SITUATION for chambermaids, cooks, first-class references. COLLINS EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 4514 Penn ave., 'phone 418-R. Fisk.

GOVERNESS—German governess wishes position for mornings; speaks French also. Address G 245, The Gazette.

THOROUGH housekeeper wants situation; reference; widower preferred. 1215 Esplanade st., Allegheny.

Situations—Male and Female.

POSITIONS secured for the unemployed. Call at City Employment Bureau, 411 Seventh ave.

Partners.

WANTED—A partner with $10,000 cash, active or silent. I have an established business, making from 25 per cent to 50 per cent profit, been running one year, prospects good, sales are for cash only; do not accumulate old stock. Money would be used to increase business. Have no debts. This is the best opportunity you will ever have to get into a business where money is safe and sure of a good profit. The right party can become secretary and treasurer, if so desired. References given and demanded. If interested address P. O. box 151, Station A, city.

Business Opportunities.

SHEET METAL STAMPING,
In Brass, aluminum and Steel.
Die work of any kind.
Estimates given.
THE FOREMAN CAN CO.,
'Phone 50, Irwin, Pa.

WANTED—Party with capital to take interest in manufacturing business; particulars at personal interview. Address N 135, The Gazette.

TO buy grocery store; state full particulars as to location, price and reasons for selling. Address T 241, The Gazette.

I WANT to go into the drygoods business; what have you to offer? Address G 242, The Gazette.

I WISH to buy good paying cigar stand; none others considered. Address U 241, The Gazette.

TO BUY hotel or saloon; full information desired. Address V 241, The Gazette.

GOOD DRUG STORE wanted; must be moneymaker; state price, location, etc. Address C 242, The Gazette.

Pupils.

M'DOWELL SYSTEM of dressmaking received gold medal over all others at St. Louis Exposition. McDowell School, 404 Penn ave.

DAY and night school, ladies' tailoring, cutting, fitting, sewing taught. McCormac School, 402 Mutual Bldg., 117 West Ohio st., Allegheny.

GERMAN, FRENCH, SPANISH, ITALIAN—Berlitz School of Languages, Nixon bldg.

Partner.

PARTNER—In the organization of a Pittsburgh manufacturing company to the right party, a good salary and commission; can make $3,000 to $4,000 a year; must invest $1,000 cash and assist in management. Address B 135, The Gazette.

PARTNER to buy half interest in Pittsburgh bar and cafe doing $150,000 per year. 702 Tradesmens Bldg.

Houses.

WANTED—To buy a home in Bellefield, Shadyside, Squirrel Hill or East End district, $7,000 to $9,000; give street number and description. M. E. Kelly, Park building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

HOUSES WANTED.
Wanted—Houses ranging from $7,000 to $12,000; have buyers for same; Nineteenth and Twentieth wards preferred.
Address J. N. STRAUB & CO.,
141 S. Highland ave., cor. Center, E. E.

Mortgage Loans.

WANTED—A good $3,000 mortgage, 3 or 5 years; money ready.
H. W. KLEIN,
22 North Diamond St., East.

WANTED—To borrow $2,500; will give bath boat and a valuable patent; first mortgage, 6 per cent. R 135, The Gazette.

I WANT to borrow $3,000; first mortgage on new house; no agents. Address S 241, The Gazette.

Real Estate.

HAVE YOU A LOT YOU WANT TO SELL QUICK, QUICK.
LOTS. LOTS. LOTS. LOTS. SEE
H. E. NICKUM & CO.,
ROOM 310. 331 FOURTH AVE.

FARMS WANTED—Have customers for small farms within 30 miles of city. Send full description, lowest price and best terms to
E. O. M'WILLIAMS, 309 Fourth ave.

WANTED—To buy modern house, Bellevue or Perrysville district; $1,000 down; easy terms. Address Chas. Franklin, 1425 Farmers Bank Bldg., Pittsburgh.

Flats.

WANTED—To rent three or four rooms with bath or small flat; must be in good neighborhood, east of Craig st. and reasonable. Write Z 169, The Gazette.

Farms.

IF YOUR farm is for sale, it will pay you to write us; we have prospective buyers and want farms in Western Pennsylvania. THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 339 Fifth ave.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—25 to 50 K. W. D. C. generator and engine, 250 volts. Address Elliott & Eaton, Keystone Bldg.

WANTED—To purchase good second-hand roll top desk; must be cheap; state price. P. O. box 245, city.

H. C. KNAPP, commercial job printer, 3821 Butler st. Both telephones.

COME gentlemen, we want to show you our $1 kid glove. Louvre, 604 Market.

WANTED—Edison phonograph. Price must be low. 2305 Forbes st.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

Always be sure to mention that you saw this adv. in The Gazette.

City and Suburban.

ATWOOD ST., 432—Furnished rooms.

BENNETT ST., 7617—Two nice furnished or unfurnished front rooms, with board.

BROAD ST., 5632, near Negley—Handsomely furnished rooms, with or without board; all modern conveniences; water always hot.

CAROLINA ST., 341, Oakland—Well furnished front room, near Buckingham apartments; all conveniences.

CAROLINA ST., 348, Oakland—Two rooms, furnished complete, for light housekeeping.

CENTER AVE., 2041, cor. Erin—Two neatly furnished housekeeping rooms; modern improvements.

CHATHAM ST., 31—Neatly furnished front and back room, second floor; housekeeping if desired.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

City and Suburban.

DAVIS ST., 25—Large, comfortably furnished room, all conveniences; suitable two persons.

DE ROUAND, 2031, near Fifth ave. and Seneca—Furnished single room.

FIFTH AVE. AND SENECA ST., Jumonville apartments, No. 2031—Furnished rooms; ring upper bell.

FIFTH AVE., 4208—Furnished room for couple or two gentlemen; board reasonable.

FIFTH AVE., 2519—Well furnished room; all conveniences; gentlemen preferred.

FIFTH AVE., 3926—Furnished suite, three rooms, complete for housekeeping.

FOR RENT—Two partly-furnished rooms, second floor, one square from park; gas, bath; suitable for light housekeeping. 1304 Federal st., Allegheny.

FORBES ST., 1811—Well furnished room for one or two gentlemen; all conveniences.

FORBES ST., 3800—Neatly furnished room suitable for two; all conveniences.

FORBES ST., 3339—Rooms single or en suite, furnished or unfurnished; both gases; elegant location.

FORTY-FOURTH ST., 211—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping.

FORTY-THIRD ST., 102½—Neatly furnished front room, both gases; woman preferred.

FORBES ST., 3339—Rooms single or en suite, furnished or unfurnished; both gases; elegant location.

FRANKLIN AVE., 503, Wilkinsburg—Two comfortably furnished connecting front rooms, near station.

FRAZIER ST., 2528—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping; bath, both gases; laundry.

HAVE YOU FURNISHED ROOMS AND WISH TO HAVE THEM RENTED TO RELIABLE PARTIES? SEE
ALPINE REALTY CO.,
ROOM 310, 331 FOURTH AVE.

HOLLAND AVE., 841, Wilkinsburg—Large neatly furnished front room; conveniences; breakfast if desired.

LAWN ST., 311, Oakland—Furnished front room; bath; breakfast optional; ten minutes city.

MEADE ST., 307, Wilkinsburg—Neatly furnished front alcove room, near cars and station.

MOULTRIE ST., 116—Furnished, with or without board; suitable for two persons.

MILLER ST., 231, Knoxville—Furnished room, board if desired; private family; references exchanged.

NORTH AVE., 821, Wilkinsburg—Nice large furnished front room, 2d floor; all conveniences.

OPHELIA ST., Oakland—Two connecting second floor front rooms, single or en suite, as sleeping room and den; private family; all conveniences. Address B 245, The Gazette.

"PENNY WISE AND POUND FOOLISH" is the boarding house keeper who has an empty chair at the table or a vacant room in the house. That vacant place costs money. Why let it remain so? The Pittsburgh Gazette's classified columns are read by people looking for just such a place as you have to offer.

PITNEY HOTEL, 308 Grant st.—Newly furnished rooms, $2 50 week; all accommodations.

REBECCA AVE., 427, Wilkinsburg—Nice large furnished room, every modern convenience; near cars.

REBECCA AVE., 406, Wilkinsburg—Three comfortably furnished rooms, light housekeeping, near cars and station.

ROSS AVE., 1032, Wilkinsburg—Large neatly furnished room, all conveniences; gentlemen preferred.

ROSS AVE., 1014, Wilkinsburg—Front room, two alcoves, nice location; near all cars.

SIDNEY ST., 1320, S. S.—Large, nicely furnished front room, all conveniences.

SOUTHERN AVE., 123—One or two furnished rooms, fine sleeping room, parlor room, with piano; all on one floor.

STEVENSON ST., 22, corner Forbes—Two furnished front rooms, all conveniences; steam heat, electric lights; $15 and $20 month.

SWISSVALE AVE., 456, Wilkinsburg—Large, comfortably furnished front room, every convenience, on car line.

SWISSVALE AVE., 1221—Wilkinsburg—Large comfortably furnished room, all conveniences; on car line.

THIRD ST., 29, near Penn—Furnished rooms, with all conveniences; good board near.

TRENTON AVE., 1006, Wilkinsburg—Front alcove room, neatly furnished; boarding nearby; moderate rate.

WARD ST., 2528—Two furnished rooms, for light housekeeping; bath, both gases, laundry.

WEBSTER AVE., 3413—Three unfurnished rooms, both gases, bath; $12 mo.; no children.

WEST ST., 412, Wilkinsburg—Furnished room, all conveniences; reasonable; near cars and station.

WHITNEY AVE., 725, Wilkinsburg—Large, comfortably furnished front room, every convenience, boarding across street.

WYLIE AVE., 2148—Large furnished front room; board optional; gentlemen only; on car line.

WYLIE AVE., 2924—Large, comfortably furnished parlor bedroom, every convenience; on car line.

WYLIE AVE., 1227—Comfortably furnished front room, gas, bath, 5 minutes' walk to city.

WYLIE AVE., 1227—Comfortably furnished front room, gas, bath, 5 minutes' walk to city.

East End.

ALDER ST., 6205—2 nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences, near Shady ave.; references required.

ARE you looking for rooms, young men?
LIBERTY ROOM-RENTING BUREAU,
537 Collins Ave. will place you free.

CENTER AVE., 2525—Neatly furnished room; every modern convenience; 12 minutes' ride to city.

FRANKSTOWN AVE., 324—Furnished or unfurnished rooms; first floor; convenient.

HAGY PLACE, 10, near Center and Negley—Neatly furnished front room; every convenience.

HALKET ST., 223—Furnished rooms, all conveniences; 15 minutes to city.

KENNETT PLACE, 3001—Two or three neatly furnished rooms for housekeeping; every convenience.

LARIMER AVE., 402—Two furnished or unfurnished rooms, light housekeeping; all conveniences.

LARIMER AVE., 143, cor. Beiler—Two well-furnished second or third floor rooms.

LEHIGH AVE., 229—Furnished or unfurnished rooms, both gases, all conveniences; bath.

LIBERTY AVE., 5117, E. E.—Call and see furnished rooms.

MARCHAND ST., 6350—Single room for gentlemen; use of bath and den.

NORTH ST. CLAIR ST., 518—Nicely furnished room, all conveniences; gentlemen; access to all car lines; reasonable to permanent parties.

NORTH HIGHLAND AVE., 428—Nicely furnished room, suitable for two; terms reasonable.

NORTH HIGHLAND AVE., 302—Well furnished room and excellent table board.

OPHELIA ST., 362, last house—Furnished or unfurnished rooms; housekeeping if desired.

ROBINSON ST., 1, near Fifth ave., Oakland—Large front room, all conveniences. Telephone 360 L. Schenley.

SECOND-STORY room, furnished; $12 a month. 'Phone 2219-L, Highland.

SHADY AVE., 434—Large newly furnished room, suitable for couple; first-class board.

SO. BEATTY ST., 170, E. E.—A nice furnished room, suitable for two gentlemen; near all car lines.

SOUTH CRAIG ST., 406, third house from Forbes—Furnished rooms and board; private family; all conveniences.

WANTED—Two gentlemen to occupy two adjoining rooms on second floor, one sleeping room contains stationary stand, with hot and cold water, two cupboards and two windows, the other room to be used as sitting room; both nicely furnished; location near Shadyside station, E. E.; will furnish breakfast and dinner; good home cooking. Address M 169, The Gazette.

WARD ST., 3425, Oakland—Furnished room, all conveniences; with private family.

Allegheny.

ALLEGHENY AVE., 1124—Very desirable furnished or unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping; bath, both gases; use of laundry.

ARCH ST., 600—Elegantly furnished room, suitable for two persons; all conveniences.

ARCH ST., 800—Very desirable furnished room, bath, both gases, for two persons.

CEDAR AVE., 810—Two connecting furnished rooms; bath; both gases; $45.

CEDAR AVE., 810—Nicely furnished hall room for one person; all conveniences.

CHURCH AVE., 117—Neatly furnished front room, second floor, all conveniences; gentlemen.

ESPLANADE ST., 1215—Elegantly furnished room, bath, both gases, hot and cold water in room.

GRANT AVE., 810—Large neatly furnished front room for gentlemen; all conveniences.

JACKSON ST., 820—Furnished rooms; all conveniences; cars pass door; 18 minutes' walk from Pittsburgh's business center. Bell 'phone 285-L Cedar.

LINCOLN AVE., 844—Nicely furnished front room, all conveniences, $10 month.

MONTEREY ST., 1516—Large furnished front room; all conveniences; for two gentlemen.

NORTH AVE., W., 412—Large, nicely furnished front room; bath, both gases; 'phone; park frontage.

"In Sight, In Mind"

Gazette Want and Real Estate Ads three hundred and sixty-five days in the year, with a daily circulation of 72,000 copies, who can dispute the argument that they don't pay?

Look over these columns today, page for page, and see the live, up-to-date business men and women who are using these small ads; they are indispensable to the business man and family—one cent a word; seven insertions for price of six.

Largest (Morning) Circulation in the Pittsburgh Territory.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

Allegheny.

NORTH AVE., W., 408—Nicely furnished front room; also small room, $1 50 up; board if desired.

NORTH AVE., W., 948—Large elegantly furnished front room for gentlemen; private family.

OHIO ST., W., 207—Nicely furnished rooms, all conveniences.

OHIO ST. W., 207—Nicely furnished room; all conveniences.

PENNSYLVANIA AVE., 1124—Large newly furnished front room for two gentlemen; conveniences; $15.

RIDGE AVE., 1135, Allegheny—Nice rooms, furnished, light housekeeping, or rooms and meals.

RIDGE AVE., 1133—Two furnished rooms; light housekeeping; bath, gases, laundry; no children.

SANDUSKY ST., 305—Nicely furnished second floor room for gentlemen; 8 minutes' walk Pittsburgh.

SHERMAN AVE., 620—Large furnished front room, second floor, overlooking park; gentlemen preferred.

STOCKTON AVE., W., 100—Neatly furnished rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences.

UNION AVE., 509—Large furnished front room for light housekeeping; also small room.

UNION AVE., 709—Large nicely furnished room facing park; all conveniences.

WESTERN AVE., 929—Large furnished second floor front room; light housekeeping; all conveniences.

ROOMS AND BOARD.

City and Suburban.

BEECHWOOD INN
Forbes and Shady aves., Squirrel Hill, suite of unfurnished rooms, on second floor, with board.

ELM ST., 228, Edgewood—Furnished room, board, all conveniences; gentlemen; private family; handy location.

ELM ST., 228, Edgewood—Furnished room, board, all conveniences; gentlemen; private family; handy location.

SWISSVALE AVE., 442, Wilkinsburg—Room and board, $5 per week.

THE HALKET.
Forbes st., 3349—Rooms $15, $20, $25 mo; cafe; all conveniences.

East End.

ALDER ST., 5901, corner College—Furnished room, board; mealers wanted. 'Phone 9115-J Highland.

EAST END HOTEL.
Corner Penn and Putnam st.; nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences, for families. Bell 'phone 9018. P. & A. 854 East.

FORTY-FOURTH ST., 245—Comfortably furnished front room, board; desirable location, near car line.

FORTY-FOURTH ST., 187—Large neatly furnished room, board, all conveniences.

MIDLAND HOTEL
Collins and Broad st. Beautifully furnished, hot and cold water in every room, electric light, steam heat, convenient to all car lines and East Liberty station. MRS. HULDA CRAMER, Proprietress.

NORTH CRAIG ST., 168, cor. Bayard—Second story front room, with board.

POWHATAN ST., 5222, near Osceola and Liberty—Suite two second floor rooms, for two gentlemen; breakfast and dinner; reference.

SHADY AVE., 435—Rooms and French board, outside mealers served; 'phone 2751 R, Highland.

"THE LOTHROP."
Fifth ave., 3513—Ten car lines; only 15 minutes to city; terms reasonable; with or without board.

FOR RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

City and Suburban.

ALTHEA ST., 48—Three unfurnished rooms on first floor, $12.50; take Knoxville cars to Charles st.

LOMBARD ST., 220, Eleventh ward, city—Two or three unfurnished rooms.

SOUTH AVE., 329, Wilkinsburg—Two unfurnished rooms, bath and gas.

TWO rooms, nicely located, suitable for light housekeeping; bath, etc., $10. Address P 135, The Gazette.

TUSTIN ST., 2042—Three unfurnished rooms, first floor flat; conveniences; $14.50.

WYLIE AVE., 2031—Furnished or unfurnished room, use kitchen; or breakfast if desired.

East End.

FURNISHED or unfurnished rooms in every good location. Call LIBERTY ROOM RENTING BUREAU, 537 Collins ave.

FRANKSTOWN AVE., 116—Three large unfurnished rooms, all conveniences; $16; all car lines.

Allegheny.

BUENA VISTA, 1714—Three or four unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping; bath and both gases.

HAMLIN ST., 1426—Three unfurnished rooms, second floor; rent $10 to desirable tenant.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

City and Suburban.

FOR RENT—Two rooms, furnished or unfurnished, for light housekeeping; all conveniences. Call 2023 Monroe st., Swissvale, or 2028 Wayne st., Swissvale; one square from car line.

BOARDING.

A PRIVATE adult family in Chelsea, will accommodate a few refined people during winter season. Address S. M. Essig, 15 So. Morris ave., Atlantic City.

WANTED—ROOM AND BOARD.

TWO gentlemen desire substantial board and room; Allegheny preferred. Address H 245, The Gazette.

GENTLEMAN wants 6 o'clock supper about Twenty-seventh to Thirty-sixth st. and Penn ave.; state price. T 169, The Gazette.

YOUNG man wishes well furnished room and board in Oakland district. Address Y 169, The Gazette.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

GET OUR RENT LIST.
(Mailed free to any address.)
CONTINENTAL TRUST CO.,
106 Sixth st. (Bessemer Bldg.)

TO BE LET.
SUBURBAN DWELLINGS.
M'KEES ROCKS, PA.—502 Island ave., near Bradley st., 2-story frame dwellings, $9 per month; flat of 3 rooms and bath, hot and cold water, etc., $12 and $13 per month.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—MT. WASHINGTON HOUSES.
$15 00—5 rooms, water gas, cellar.
$15 00—4 rooms, water, gas, cellar.
$18 00—6 rooms, hall, gas, cellar, porches.
SHAFER & FRIAR,
431 Fourth ave.

$15.00—6-room brick house, gas, water; 'phone or send for list.
GEO. C. NORRIS, 430 Fourth ave.,
Or Station st., near Columbia, Swissvale.

FOR RENT—New house, 8 rooms, bath and laundry, nice yard, in Oakland. Inquire at 328 Meyran ave.

FOR RENT.
7 rooms, Haldane st., $16; 4 rooms Chatsworth ave. $12. Other houses; cheap rent. Jacob Shapira, 300 Fourth ave. Room 204.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

PITTSBURGH DWELLINGS.

Butler st., 5-room brick	$ 17 00
Center ave., 3-room flat	20 00
Brushton ave., 5-room brick	21 00
Caroline st., 6-room brick	30 00
Niagara st., 6-room brick	30 00
Ophelia st., 6-room brick	30 00
Winebiddle ave., 4-room flat	37 50
Coltart sq., 10-room brick	45 00
Frankstown ave., 10-room brick	45 00
Spahr st., 9-room brick	55 00
Bellefield ave., 11-room brick	75 00
S. Rebecca st., 11-room brick	75 00
Shady ave., 12-room frame	125 00

ALLEGHENY DWELLINGS.

Park st., 6-room brick	$ 20 00
Juniata st., 6-room frame	20 00
E. Diamond st., 4-room flat	25 00
California ave., 6-room flat	31 00
Mansion ave., 10-room brick	45 00
Pennsylvania ave., 10-room brick	50 00
Ridge ave., 10-room brick	55 00
Termon ave., 11-room brick	65 00

SUBURBAN DWELLINGS.

Sheridan, 6-room frame	$ 20 00
Wilkinsburg, 4-room flat	23 00
Ben Avon, 4-room flat	25 00
Bellevue, 7-room frame	30 00
Avalon, 5-room flat	35 00
Avalon, 10-room frame	40 00
Ben Avon, 10-room brick	50 00
Edgewood, 11-room brick	50 00
Bellevue, 10-room brick	60 00

UNION REALTY COMPANY,
Penn ave. and Ninth st.

FOR RENT.
Beautiful nine-room reception hall brick dwellings, Kendall ave., Bellevue.
$22.50—Flat of five rooms, bath and all conveniences, Frankstown ave., near Braddock ave.
$20.00—Seven-room and bath, frame dwelling; all modern.
$15.00—Six-room frame dwelling, Glenmawr ave., Sheraden.
$15.00—Five-room frame dwellings, Elliott Park.
$12.00—Four-room frame dwelling, Lincoln Park.
$8.00—Four-room frame dwelling, Morningside road, 10th ward, Pittsburgh.
MORTGAGE BANKING COMPANY,
423 Fourth ave.

EAST END HOUSES.
COLTART SQUARE—Brick, 9 rooms, bath, gas, all modern conveniences, rent $50 month.
KENTUCKY AVE.—9 rooms, bath, gas, laundry, all modern; rent $50 month.
BELLEFIELD AVE., near Carnegie library—Brick, 11 rooms, 2 baths, hardwood floors, electric light, hot-air furnace, beautifully decorated throughout; rent $75 month.
SHADY AVE.—Brick, 11 rooms, reception hall, hardwood floors, steam heat, all modern; rent $100 month.
BARTLETT ST.—Brick, 12 rooms, center hall, baths, gas, range, laundry, all modern; rent $125 month.
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY,
Aronson bldg., 646 Fifth ave.
Rent property to others.
Will rent property to you.

FOR RENT.

Five rooms, bath, gas, etc.	$18.00
Five rooms, bath, gas, papered, etc.	22.00
Berthoud st., city, 5 rooms, water, etc.	12.00
Bailey ave., city, 3 rooms, water, etc.	10.00
Sheridan, Pa., 5-room flat	20.00
Sheridan, Pa., 8 rooms, bath, gas, etc.	28.00
Sheridan Pa., 5 rooms, bath, gas, etc.	20.00
Sheridan Pa., 7 rooms, bath, gas, etc.	25.00
1403 Sandusky st., Allegheny, 5 rooms, w. c., etc.	12.50

J. N. KINDEY & CO., 401 Grant st.

TO LET—PITTSBURGH HOUSES.
Webster ave., five rooms, $20.
Liberty st., eight rooms, $28.
Moultrie st., six rooms, $30.
Herron ave., ten rooms, $35.
Cassatt st., eight rooms, $35.
Reed st., nine rooms, $45.
Send for printed list.
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO.,
327-329 Fourth ave.

$25.00—5-room brick house, rear 39 Federal st.
COLUMBIA REALTY CO.,
929 Fifth ave.

$15.00—Good basement, No. 1 Federal st., for storage purposes.
COLUMBIA REALTY CO.,
929 Fifth ave.

FOR RENT.
Crafton, from November 1, house of 7 rooms, reception hall, bath, heated by hot water, electric lights, Taylor fire fronts, laundry, cemented cellar; lot 50x150 on street car line; two minutes' walk from Panhandle station. Apply
BURNS & REILLY,
328 Fourth ave.

$27.50 SQUIRREL HILL HOME.
For Rent—Brick, modern dwelling of 6 (six) rooms and bath, with furnace, laundry, lawn, etc., at 225 Greenfield ave.; take Squirrel Hill car; possession at once.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

TO BE LET.
If you are looking for a good Sheraden house, call at our office and look at our list of Sheraden houses to be let.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

—FOR RENT.—
$25.00—6-room house, No. 209 Thirty-seventh st.
$35.00—10-room frame house, Sewickley, Pa.
$37.50—10-room frame, Kendall ave., Bellevue.
LIGGETT & LENNOX,
308 Fourth ave.

CHOICE HOUSE FOR RENT.
Nine rooms, reception hall, bath, furnace, laundry and cemented cellar, located 2 squares from cars; rent $35.
FRANKSTOWN REALTY CO.,
7806 Frankstown ave., E. E., city.

WHY PAY RENT?
Frame house, 5 rooms, water, gas and porches, $1,800. Terms, $100 cash, balance $18 month.
SHAFER & FRIAR,
431 Fourth ave.

East End Residences.

TO LET—SHADYSIDE.
Howe st., near Bellefonte; attractive house, eight rooms and attic, bath, range, laundry, gases, etc., immediate possession; moderate rental. See
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO.,
327-329 Fourth ave.

$27.50—SQUIRREL HILL HOUSE.
To be let—Brick house, front and rear porches, good yard, 6 rooms and bath, laundry, furnace, etc.; modern and new. Greenfield ave., near Beechwood boulevard and Forbes st. and Fifth ave. car line.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

SHADY AVE. HOME FOR RENT.
Modern stone and brick, 10-room, reception hall; heated by hot water system. See
J. W. SHERRER, 6106 Penn ave., E. E.

SEND postal for complete rent list of East End houses, apartments and stores.
J. W. SHERRER, 6106 Penn ave.

FOR RENT—9 rooms, bath, pantry, gas, range, laundry, furnace; $25. 7814 Madiera st., Brushton.

HOUSE 5 rooms, finished attic, water, gas; $25 month. 4960 Penn ave.

Allegheny Residences.

FOR RENT.
ALLEGHENY HOUSES.
$30.00—For a 10-roomed house on Locust st.; all improvements.
$30.00—Ellis ave., 6-roomed house; all improvements.
$27.50—Rebecca st., 7 rooms, bath, inside w. c.
$25.00—Linden st., 4 rooms, bath, etc.
$25.00—Liberty st., 4 rooms and bath, first floor.
$22.00—Western ave., 3 rooms and bath, first floor.
$16.00—McIntyre ave., 3 rooms and bath, second floor.
$15.00—Three flats, 1446 Ohio st., 4 rooms.
H. C. MENDEL & CO.,
407 Ohio st., E.

FOR RENT.

Allegheny Residences.

FOR RENT.
ALLEGHENY PROPERTIES.

4 rooms, Homer street, near Spring Garden avenue	$12 00
3 rooms, 267 High street	$12 00
3 rooms, gas, 1745 Cowley street, Troy Hill	$13 00
4 rooms and attic, rear 99 High street	$14 00
4 rooms, bath, gas, etc., 3259 East street	$15 00
6 rooms, 410 Walnut street	$15 00
4 rooms, bath, gas, 522 Madison ave.	$17 00
5 rooms, attic, etc., Mansion street, Glenwood, Pa.	$20 00
7 rooms, etc., 240 Fairview ave., Keating, West View	$26 00
4 rooms, attic, bath, gas, etc., 846 Liberty avenue	$28 00
5-room flats, Ohio street	$30 00
10-room house, Washington street	$60 00

S-T-O-R-E-R-O-O-M-S.

Storeroom with 4 living rooms and attic, corner Main and Walnut streets	$25 00
Storeroom with 8 living rooms, Keating West View	$25 00
Storeroom, with 4 living rooms, 845 Pike street	$28 00

W. F. WEITERSHAUSEN,
717 East Ohio street,
Allegheny.

—FOR RENT—
BEST HOUSES FOR THE MONEY. SEE THEM.
ALLEGHENY—Brick house of 4 large rooms, bath, range, furnace, laundry, etc.; paved street; good neighborhood; near car line; rent $22 a month.
Brick house of 6 large rooms; like conveniences; same neighborhood; rent $26 a month.
WARREN & GRAY,
Fidelity Bldg., 341 Fourth ave.,
—or—
J. M. MILLER,
1915 St. Clair Terrace, Allegheny.
Take Bellevue or Avalon car.

TO LET—

106	Itasco st., 6 rooms, water, cellar	$20
1239	Warner st., 5 rooms, bath, gas, water	15
251	West End ave., 4 rooms, range, water	17
32	Overlook st., 5 rooms, gases, etc.	15
73	Ella st., 4 rooms, water, gas	12
221	West End ave., 5 rooms, bath, range	22
1737	McCauslin st., 8 rooms, both gases water	20
2027	Beaver ave., 6 rooms, both gases, water	27
	Schimmer st., 4 rooms, water	10
4	Ridgewood ave., 6 rooms, bath, range	25
812	Pennsylvania ave., 5 rooms, both gases, water	22
72	Sarah st., 4 rooms, water	16
48	Melrose ave., 5 rooms, bath, h. & c. water	18
60	Euclid ave., 4 rooms, bath	15
1207	River ave., 3 rooms, bath, range	15

PEARSON & FRIES,
203 OHIO ST., W.,
Allegheny, Pa.

FOR RENT.
130 CHARLES STREET.
10 rooms and bath, all modern conveniences.
Rent reduced to $25 per month.
W. L. SCOTT & CO.,
309 Federal street.
Allegheny.

ARCH ST., ALLEGHENY—Conveniently arranged apartments of three or four rooms, with bath, hot and cold water, laundries, etc.
LOW RENT—$22.00 to $30.00. See
CONTINENTAL TRUST COMPANY,
106 Sixth st. (Bessemer Bldg.)

Business Properties.

TO BE LET.
VACANT BUSINESS LOT—LONG LEASE.
Lot 45x130 ft., good location for casino, bowling alley, amusement arcade, etc.; will be rented on long lease to party who will erect a good building; or owner will erect building suitable for hotel purposes, to suitable tenant; splendid business location; not far from Schenley hotel.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

GUSKY BUILDING—MARKET ST.
TO BE LET—Entire Gusky store building will be rented at reasonable rate. Apply at once to
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

BUSINESS BUILDING—DIAMOND ST.
TO BE LET—Will erect building to suit tenant on lot 42x120 ft., Diamond st.; long lease; this is the best retail street in city; come in and talk about it.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

TO BE LET—Building in Market st., opposite Gusky's, suitable for retail drygoods store, grocery or any other retail business; immediate possession; low rent and long lease.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

SIX-STORY BUSINESS BUILDING—$3,250.
TO BE LET—Business building 35x110 ft., 6 stories, well located in Second ave., will be rented for $3,250 a year; railroad siding, good elevator, long lease, possession January 1.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

DOWNTOWN BUSINESS PROPERTY TO BE SOLD.
Third ave., near postoffice; property will be sold for $25,000. It is worth more and will continue to increase in value.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

Flats.

FLATS FOR RENT.
1435 Sandusky st., Allegheny, four large rooms on first floor, and all conveniences.
Rent $22.00.
739 E. Ohio st., Allegheny, five rooms on second floor and all conveniences.
Rent $32 00.
739 E. Ohio st., Allegheny, five rooms on third floor and all conveniences.
Rent $30.00.
EDWARD G. LANG,
619 W. Diamond st., Allegheny.

$25 OAKLAND FLAT.
One very desirable flat of 4 (four) large rooms and bath, with all modern conveniences, in the "Linden," foot of McKee place; possession at once.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—Albion Flats, No. 205 Millvale ave., East End. Just being finished; $28. Take any Penn ave. car to Millvale ave.

TO BE LET.
$35.00—6-ROOM FLAT.
At 4920 Penn ave., flat of 6 rooms and tiled bath, with range, hot and cold water, etc.; $35 a month; immediate possession.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

TO LET.
$18—Wylie ave. and Wandless—Flat of 4 rooms and bath; good condition.
$10—Olive st., near Webster—3 rooms and yard.
T. GRIFFIN, 2842 Wylie ave.
Tel. 774-L Schenley.

$25 ELEGANT flats, Homer st., East End; take Negley ave. cars to Homer st.

FOR RENT—Three rooms, with bath, hot water, range; $18 per month; new building. 1608 Colwell st.

Offices.

FOR RENT—Offices and lodge room, in the new Pierpont & Siviter building, Shady ave.; elegant location for a physician, dentist or in fact any professional line; only a few offices left; steam heat and janitor service. For further particulars see
J. W. SHERRER, Exclusive Agent,
6106 Penn ave., East End.

FOR RENT—Entire lower floor, furnished; use of X-ray and static; office only. 418 Sixth ave., opp. Nixon.

OFFICE FOR RENT.
Second floor, front, C. D. & P. Tel. Co.'s building, cor. Sandusky and S. Diamond sts., Allegheny, $10.00.
J. N. KINDEY & CO., 401 Grant st.

FOR RENT—Three fine offices, Times Bldg. 1309 Keystone Bldg.

OFFICE ROOM for rent; cheap. Room 310, 331 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.

[illegible] Apartments.

If you are looking for a six-room $55 apartment that is as beautifully finished, as richly decorated and as perfect in every detail as if you had built it yourself, go and see the "Sutherland Apartment," at the corner of Jackson and Mellon sts., in the delightful North Highland section.

If for no other reason than to inform yourself how well at least one apartment in Pittsburgh is finished, spend a little time in going through the "Sutherland."

We have plans, etc., and shall be glad to furnish information to those who have not the time to visit the building personally.

F. O. VAN GORDER,
Exclusive Agent,
6002 Penn ave.

SHADYSIDE APARTMENTS.
Best located Apartments in Pittsburgh.
New, clean and up to date in every respect.
MARBLE ENTRANCES,
TILE BATHROOMS,
STEAM HEAT.
Reasonable Rents $45.00 to $60.00.
CONTINENTAL TRUST COMPANY,
(Exclusive Agents.)
106 Sixth St. (Bessemer Bldg.)

THE SWISSVALE APARTMENTS.
The best apartments in Allegheny county for the price. Corner Braddock and Westmoreland aves., Swissvale; one block from Swissvale station. Four rooms, bath and storage room, only $24.00, which includes janitor service, heat and light for halls. Only one left out of eighteen.
C. C. HAMILTON,
316 Fourth ave.

TO LET—STELLA MARIS APARTMENTS.
Margaretta st. and Euclid ave., E. E.—New, attractive building, strictly high-class, comfortable and complete. Two, four and five rooms and bath. Ideal location, convenient to several car lines. Rents very reasonable.
FIDELITY TITLE & TRUST CO.,
343 Fourth ave.;
KELLY-WOOD REAL ESTATE CO.,
6010 Penn ave., East End.

BACHELOR QUARTERS.
Congenial young men can enjoy the maximum of modern living comforts at a very moderate cost by rooming in the "Knickerbocker" apartment building, East Diamond st., Allegheny. One, two, three or four persons may occupy each flat. This building was especially designed for the convenience and comfort of men. Get our attractive booklet and inquire about terms.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

DELMAR APARTMENTS.
Beautiful location. High-class. Four rooms, bath, open plumbing, cabinet mantels, hardwood finish, range, hot and cold water, wash tubs, front and rear porches, $17. Also 2 or 3 rooms with kitchen and bath, for lady or couple without children. References. Eighth st. and Ridge ave., West Park. Take West Park car cor. Third and Wood.

TO BE LET.
MODERN ALLEGHENY APARTMENTS.
In the Avalon apartments, California ave., near Florence ave., all conveniences; 4 rooms and bath; $27.50 a month.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

WINDSOR APARTMENTS.
To let—Ward and Girty sts., Oakland, attractive apartments, three rooms and bath, all modern fixtures; $20 per month and upwards. SEE COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE COMPANY, 327-329 Fourth avenue.

FOR RENT—Bachelor apartment, 3 rooms and bath. Iroquis apartment, Forbes and Atwood st. Inquire apartments, 309. Bell 'phone, 1139 Schenley.

FOR RENT—Apartment; new; 4 rooms and bath; all improvements, $16. 7806 Frankstown ave.

Storerooms.

HIGH CLASS RESTAURANT.
TO BE LET.
In the Knickerbocker apartment building, E. Diamond st., Allegheny; large room, admirably adapted for restaurant purposes; ample kitchen room, serving room, etc.; good patronage assured by large number of young men rooming in the "Knickerbocker" and nearby buildings; $75 a month; immediate possession; everything new.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

BOWLING ALLEY AND BILLIARD ROOM
TO BE LET.
5,100 sq. ft. in Fifth ave., Oakland, near Hotel Schenley; possession at once; term of lease to suit tenant.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

$17—SMALL STORE ROOM.
TO BE LET—In Boquet st., between Fifth ave. and Forbes st., Oakland, small store; only $17 a month; immediate possession.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

SIXTH STREET STORE.
TO BE LET—Store in Sixth st., opposite Hotel Anderson, 20x60 ft., long lease.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

TO BE LET.
Fifth ave., corner Wood st.; room now occupied by Baltimore & Ohio ticket office; finest room and best location.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

WOOD STREET STOREROOM.
TO BE LET—Wood st., next to J. G. Bennett & Co., 4-story building; fine retail store; long lease.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

Warehouses.

TO LET.
Large warehouse in furniture house district, Penn ave. Seven floors, two elevators, light and steam plants; 40x110 feet floor space; immediate possession. Rent low for permanent tenant who will take long lease. Address P. O. box 919, city.

Furnished Houses.

FOR RENT—Shadyside district; Howe st.; completely furnished, except linen and china; 10-room brick; all modern conveniences; reasonable rent to April 1.
HOME TRUST CO.,
Wood st. and Sixth ave.

Desk Room.

DESK ROOM.
One-half of office; one of the best office buildings in Fourth ave. For particulars see
HOME REAL ESTATE CO.,
Room 416, Ferguson bldg.

DESK ROOM.
Room for desk in fine office.
Call at 1302 Arrott building.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

HOUSES FOR SALE.
Easy Terms.
EMERSON PLACE—Perrysville Ave. District. New modern frame dwellings, 6 and 8 rooms, bathroom, laundry, cemented cellars, level lots, streets being paved, and all the latest conveniences. Take Perrysville ave. car; get off at Wilson ave. and walk over two squares. Just eight minutes' ride from Allegheny market. Salesmen on the ground from 2 to 6 p. m. daily.
New small frame dwellings, 3 and 5 rooms. Will consider small cash payment to suit purchaser, balance like rent. Morningside road, Nineteenth ward, Pittsburgh.
Emsworth—8-room frame dwelling, modern.
A bargain in a small frame dwelling, 7 rooms and bath, 15 minutes' car ride from Pittsburgh postoffice. Terms to suit purchaser.
Euclid ave., Bellevue—New modern 10-room reception hall brick dwelling.
Kendall ave., Bellevue—New modern nine-room reception hall brick dwelling.
Will consider a lot as part payment on any of the above.
We have some unencumbered vacant ground which we will trade for improved property.
QUIT PAYING RENT.
Come and see us, we will give you good inducements to get a home like paying rent; we have now ready for occupancy new 4, 6 and 8-room dwellings. All modern conveniences. For further information call at
MORTGAGE BANKING COMPANY,
423 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—$25,000, Forbes st., near Wightman. Your choice of three handsome new brick residences, center hall, 12 rooms, hardwood floors throughout, 3 bathrooms; all latest improvements. Lots 33x200 feet in depth to an alley. Southeast exposure. Houses just being completed. Owner will grant the privilege to purchaser to select decorations.
L. A. CLARK & CO.,
409 Fourth ave.

—HOUSE AND LOT—
In the best residence part of Sheridan; new 6-room house, bath and finished attic; front and back porches, cemented cellar, cabinet mantels, chandeliers, paved street, etc.; worth $4,000, but owing to sickness necessitating a change of climate, will make sacrifice for quick buyer. Price $3,200; cash required $700.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—At a decided bargain. Only $5,000. Kendall ave., Bellevue. Lot 40x150 feet, on which is erected a frame residence of 10 rooms, reception hall, bath, laundry, and all modern conveniences. Owner will accept a payment of $500, balance to suit.
L. A. CLARK & CO.,
409 Fourth ave.

SHADYSIDE,
NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.
Solid red brick house of 8 rooms and all modern conveniences; large airy rooms, excellent neighborhood. An opportunity to secure a home in this exclusive neighborhood for $9,000. (E. E. 53.)
A. Z. BYERS & CO.,
521-2 Farmers Bank Building.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

Why Not Own Your Home?

You can do it by simply making the proper effort. I can sell you a home ranging in price from $750 up to $9,000. I have a strictly first-class 10-room brick residence on Monticello st. at a bargain, which would pay you to investigate. I MAKE A SPECIALTY OF BUILDING HOMES, and if you would rather have one built, we can arrange that. Call in and have a good lengthy talk over the matter. We will, no doubt, be able to agree on terms. Don't delay; in the future prices will surely go up.

MARCUS MAZER,
417 Ferguson Block.

FOR SALE—A five-room house, finished attic, gas, water, etc. This house was built to be sold for $2,000, but to a quick buyer will sell for $1,450; must have $300 cash, balance to suit buyer.
FOR SALE—$4,300—Solid brick house in Homewood; bath, gas, all modern conveniences; street paved, etc.; a bargain.
FOR TRADE—Will trade equity of $890 in 5-room frame house for clear lot.
SNAP—BUSINESS BLOCK.
Containing 3 storerooms and four apartments, all rented to good tenants, bringing $540 per year; $1,500 cash, balance mortgage; price $4,600. This is a good investment.
The buyer has the option of buying a good stock of groceries in one of the storerooms at invoice, in the same block. See
A. KERR & SON,
605 Times bldg.

IN A BEAUTIFUL country town on the main line of the Erie Ry.; a fine residence of nine large rooms, elegant reception hall and stairway; fine cellar, first-class furnace, large barn, with box stalls; superior garden; excellent orchard; the place embowered in beautiful trees; extensive chicken houses and all the needs and conveniences are found here; 21 acres of superior land, two of which are in timber; the soil, water, conveniences and surroundings are of superior merit. If sold at once the price is $3,500, it being only about one-half of cost of house. Come and see or address W. D. Cashmon, Real Estate Agent, Garrettsville, O.

THESE ARE ALL BARGAINS.
$32,000—Forbes, cor. Murdock st.; one of the biggest bargains in Squirrel Hill district, house of 11 rooms; all modern improvements; lot 150 on Forbes st. by 153 on Murdock; the ground alone is worth the price asked; possession at once.
$18,000—Forbes st., Squirrel Hill, brick house of 11 rooms; bath, furnace; all modern; lot 80x300 feet.
$15,000—Murray Hill ave., new brick house, 12 rooms, center hall, hardwood finish; all modern improvements; lot 50x110 feet; possession at once.
$ 4,500—Rosetta st., brick house of 8 rooms, bath, laundry; all modern; lot 25x105.
$ 3,500—Hale st., brick house 8 rooms, bath, porches; this property is worth $4,500 and a bargain.
M. J. EHRENFELD,
1822 Forbes st. Office open until 8 p. m.

SUBURBAN.
Eight-room reception hall, frame dwelling with large finished attic, bath, stationary washstand, slate mantels, sliding doors, hot and cold water, furnace, gas and electric light; lot 54x110 feet, paved street, one of the best locations in Homestead, low price.
Lot, 25x110 feet on southerly side of Eighth ave., Homestead; price $5,000 to quick buyer.
We have some choice bargains in the Homestead, Munhall and West Homestead districts.
VERNER REALTY COMPANY,
504 Frick Bldg.

BELLEFIELD DISTRICT—Handsome residence for sale at a sacrifice; confidential price given to one who means business; handsome brick residence, situated in Wallingford street; large lot, 54x181, on which is erected a modern brick residence of 11 rooms; convenient to all street car lines; the asking price of this property was recently $25,000, and anyone acting quickly may secure it for a much less price.
L. A. CLARK & CO.,
409 Fourth ave.

BRUSHTON DISTRICT.
FOR SALE—
$2,900—6-room brick house, bath, laundry, cabinet mantels, etc.; on paved street near car line and P. R. R.
$3,800—6-room brick house in Kelly st.; easy terms; $200 down, balance as rent.
DENNISON & MORRIS,
7832 Tioga st., E. E.

TO BE SOLD.
ATTRACTIVE SWISSVALE HOME.
Only $7,500 for 12-room brick and cement residence. Hardwood floors on first story; two baths, laundry and all modern conveniences; lot 54x156. One square from car line and station.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

MT. OLIVER.
A modern 6-room brick house with all conveniences; lot 32x150 to a 20-foot alley; one square from the car line and 25 minutes from the court house.
Price reduced to $3,200. This is a bargain.
Borland & Waddell,
Keystone Building,
320 Fourth ave.
Telephone,
Court 1436.

FOR SALE.
$4,000—Brick house, new, good location, convenient to cars; terms easy. Lot 25x165. Wilkinsburg, Pa.
H. B. HALLER,
Wallace Bldg., Wilkinsburg.

HOMESEEKERS ATTENTION!
SWISSVALE IMPROVEMENT CO., 7800 Church st., Swissvale, offers desirable dwellings, 4 to 6 rooms, well located; prices, $2,150 to $3,000; monthly payments.

AVALON PROPERTY.
FOR SALE—New 8-room house, near car line; all modern conveniences. Price $3,800, small payment down, balance as rent.
J. W. COOK,
511 Smith Block.
'Phones—Bell 1766 Grant; P. & A. 2053 Main.

THORNBURG.
A 10-room brick house with every convenience; 2 w. c.'s, tile bathrooms, hardwood finish, cabinet mantels, stationary tubs; lot 40x125.
This will make an elegant home for someone; immediate possession, price $8,000.
Borland & Waddell,
Keystone Building.
Telephone,
Court 1436.

SUBURBAN.
Aspinwall—Nine-room brick dwelling, reception hall, bath, furnace, cement floor in laundry, cement walks, paved street, slate roof, front and back porches, nice lot and in choicest neighborhood. Owner leaving and will sell at a bargain. If you want something good you must act quick.
VERNER REALTY COMPANY,
504 Frick Bldg.

FOR SALE—ONLY $7,250.
A modern 8-room pressed brick residence, up-to-date in every respect and built by owner for a home; large level lot, paved st., near R. R. and street car line.
WILKINSBURG REAL ESTATE & TRUST COMPANY,
Wood and Penn, Wilkinsburg.

AVALON PROPERTY.
FOR SALE—New 8-room house, near car line, all modern conveniences. Price $3,800, small payment down, balance as rent.
J. W. COOK,
511 Smith Block.
Phones—Bell, 1766 Grant; P. & A., 2053 Main.

WILKINS PLACE.
A large, 10-room brick house with every convenience; lot 40x125; owner leaving city; price reduced to $7,000 for a quick sale.
Borland & Waddell,
Keystone Building,
320 Fourth ave.
Telephone 1436 Court.

FOR SALE—
A fine property to be sold at a sacrifice. Lot 66x132; house 21 rooms; rented in apartments, bringing in a nice revenue; cars pass door; fine lawns, shade trees, etc.; elegant investment property. See owner, 438 Franklin ave., Wilkinsburg.

FOR SALE.
Beautifully situated lot, 80x150, on Craig, near five car lines; specially adapted for apartment house.
For terms apply
BURNS & REILLY,
328 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—In Wilkinsburg, 405 Biddle ave., handsome solid built buff brick reception-hall house of 10 rooms, tile bathroom, butler's pantry, hardwood floors, mantel in reception room; in a beautiful location. See owner.

IMPROVED.
FORBES ST., near Craig st.—Brick house of six rooms, fine location, good lot; this property has an elegant future; only $9,000.
ARTHUR WESSEL,
426 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.
$4,000—Brick house, new, good location, convenient to cars; terms easy. Lot 25x165. Wilkinsburg, Pa.
H. B. HALLER,
Wallace Bldg., Wilkinsburg.

AVALON HOUSE on easy terms. Call owner 1766 Grant or P. & A. 2053 Main.

FOR SALE—Frame house of 6 rooms, bath, laundry, front and rear porches, on Clarissa st., Herron Hill, $2,600; $1,000 cash, balance like rent. M 155, The Gazette.

CLARISSA ST.—Splendid frame house of 8 rooms, hall attic, laundry, etc., only $2,000; owner is going west, hence the low price.
ARTHUR WESSEL,
426 Fourth ave.

NICE little 7-room cottage and 3½ acres near two railroads, 8 miles from Pittsburgh, at railroad station; orchard and outbuildings; gas in house. $700 cash needed.
THE CURRIER COMPANY,
702 Tradesmens Building.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

ONLY BY
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY,
ARONSON BLDG.,
646 Fifth ave., Cor. Tunnel st.
(No branch office in town.)

MONEY BEING MADE ON REAL ESTATE.
WE SELL REAL ESTATE
WHERE MONEY IS BEING MADE.
YOUR FRIEND and YOUR NEIGHBOR
IS MAKING MONEY BUYING
REAL ESTATE THROUGH THESE OFFICES.
DO LIKEWISE.
INVESTIGATE WHAT WE SAY.
ACT QUICKLY AND
THERE WILL BE MONEY IN IT FOR YOU.
A. R. CO.

WYLIE AVE. (near Fulton st.)
We offer for QUICK SALE 3 MODERN SIX-ROOM brick houses now renting for over $1,000 A YEAR.
on WYLIE AVE., near Fulton st., on LOT 45x72 FEET.
$6,000.
Mortgage and TWENTY-FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS cash.
A NET INVESTMENT OF 21 per cent on your money.
QUICK ACTION NECESSARY to get this Bargain.
Full information from Exclusive Agents.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
Three modern, SOLID BRICK, 11-ROOM RECEPTION HALL HOUSES, containing all modern improvements and well rented at income of
$1,650 A YEAR.
In finest neighborhood in Twenty-first ward.
WILL TRADE EQUITY for A MODERN HOME IN BAUM GROVE OR HIGHLAND DISTRICT.
OFFER WHAT YOU HAVE.
Exclusive Agents.
A. R. CO.

APARTMENT BUILDINGS PAYING 14 PER CENT NET ON YOUR MONEY, For $7,000 CASH And balance On 5 Per Cent MORTGAGE.

Two modern, up-to-date APARTMENT BUILDINGS, well located, within 3 minutes' walk from court house; on two paved streets; fronting 77 on one street by 93 on other street.
ONE APARTMENT contains 3 suites of 5 rooms and bath each.
Other apartment contains 3 suites of 4 rooms and bath each.
Also SIX-ROOM BRICK HOUSE, now renting for $3,160 A YEAR.
SEVEN THOUSAND DOLLARS CASH, $21,000 mtge., at 5 per cent.
BEST PAYING PROPOSITION in the Hill district today.
If you are looking for a SAFE, RELIABLE, GOOD-PAYING INVESTMENT INVESTIGATE THIS PROPOSITION from
Exclusive Agents.

ARONSON REALTY COMPANY,
ARONSON BLDG. 646 FIFTH AVE.
MAKE MONEY FOR OTHERS.
WILL MAKE MONEY FOR YOU.

EAST END RESIDENCE.
For Sale—$3,950, worth $4,500—Remarkable offer; only $150.00 down, and $26.25 per month. Note this proposition: A new property in fine neighborhood, well worth $4,500.00 cash, is reduced to $3,950.00 and offered on above unusual terms; fine lot 25x100 to an alley, on corner of two good residence streets. House in excellent condition; has 6 rooms, besides nice finished attic and hall, with open hardwood stairway and bathroom, with bath, h. and c. water, inside w. c. and stationary w. s., and pantry, with laundry tubs; house newly papered throughout; has furnace and water heater, large dry cellar; hardwood mantels and tile hearths, sliding doors; nicely fenced and sodded yard. Three squares from city public school; street cars, stores and churches; strictly good neighborhood; immediate possession; none considered but good reliable people who want the place for a home.
HOME TRUST COMPANY,
Sixth ave. and Wood st.

FOR SALE.
6-room frame house, front and back porches, good water, lot 40x150; price $1,400; $250 down, balance same as rent.
HOME REAL ESTATE CO.,
Room 416, Ferguson bldg.

East End Residences.

FOR SALE, $14,500.
Squirrel Hill, colonial brick of twelve rooms, all modern improvements, lot 50x148. Terms to suit. This is worth investigating.
LAND TRUST COMPANY,
315 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.
RESIDENCE OFFER.
For Sale—Two desirable six-room houses on a side street off Fifth ave.; convenient to the business section; only $1,000 cash needed; an exceptional opportunity for a quick buyer; as an investment this parcel offers great advantages, bringing at present $50 monthly.
MERCHANTS SAVINGS & TRUST CO.,
Phones 578 Grant, 3025 Main. 1410-12 5th ave.

FOR SALE—$12,000—A beautiful house in Shadyside; built by day work; superbly decorated; 11 rooms, reception hall and all modern improvements; tiled bath, complete laundry, furnace, hardwood floors, large pantry and large rooms; lot 40x100 feet; all ready to occupy at once.
D. BEHEN & SON, No. 4200 Penn ave.

FOR SALE—We can show you the slickest proposition in a new center hall house you ever saw; 14 rooms, 5 bathrooms, polished hardwood floors and finish throughout; lot 50x200; location one of the best in the E. E. For further particulars see
ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

HAVE A LOOK.
For Sale—An 11-room solid brick house on North Negley ave.; ground worth $8,000; house cost to build $10,500; just think, will sell this house for $14,500; mortgage $9,500 at 5 per cent; lot 50x115 feet.
ADDRESS P. O. BOX 115, E. E.

FOR SALE—Brick dwelling, 9 rooms; bath and all improvements; lot 25x125 feet, Brushton ave., a bargain at $8,000. Will take a lot in Wilkinsburg or vicinity in part payment.
HALLER-DIBERT REAL ESTATE CO.,
118 Sheridan st.,
East End.

FRIENDSHIP AVE., Near Pacific ave.—Brick house of 9 rooms, bath and all modern conveniences; lot 33x100; price $7,500.
PAGE BROS. & CO.,
5150 Penn ave.

FOR SALE.
BAUM GROVE. GREATEST bargain in Baum Grove district; sold brick, reception hall house, 11 rooms, bath, gas, laundry, modern. Lot 43x105. See
CONTINENTAL TRUST COMPANY,
106 Sixth st. (Bessemer Bldg.)

BAUM GROVE RESIDENCE
TO BE SOLD.
$11,000 for brick residence of 11 rooms and two bath rooms, modern and complete; hardwood floors, etc.; corner lot, 35x130 ft.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

EVALINE ST., near Friendship ave.—Brick house of 9 rooms, bath and all conveniences; lot 27x123; price $7,500.
PAGE BROS. & CO.,
5150 Penn ave.

FRIENDSHIP PARK DISTRICT.
Large 10-room brick houses, on Millvale ave., between Liberty and Penn. New and complete in every detail. Immediate possession. Prices have been reduced for quick sales and the houses will be sold on easy terms.
Representatives on the premises from 3 to 5 o'clock.
BORLAND & WADDELL.
Telephone Court 1436. Keystone Building, 320 Fourth ave.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

MONEY TO LOAN
ON
GOOD MORTGAGES
6%
GEORGE BROS.,
248 FOURTH AVENUE.

WILL HAVE THE FOLLOWING AMOUNTS NOVEMBER 18TH,
To loan on Mortgages at 5 and 6 per cent: $500, 850, 1,800, 2,800, 4,000, $1,000, 1,500, 3,000, 7,500, 650.
Better make application today.
JOHN K. EWING & CO.,
248 Fourth ave.,
(Barrels of money to loan.)

WE HAVE $100,000
to loan in amounts from $1,000 up. If you want to borrow on good real estate see
UNION REALTY CO.
Penn ave. and Ninth st.

MONEY to loan on good improved property in almost any amount from $500 to $50,000; we give quick, honest and courteous service.
J. N. KINDEY & CO., 401 Grant st.

$50,000 TO $500,000 on first mortgage downtown property; 4½ and 5 per cent; principals only.
E. P. COLE & CO.,
1118 Farmers Bank Bldg.

MONEY to loan at 5 and 6 per cent; any amount; property appraised at once.
ELDERKIN-STANTON CO. 432 Fourth ave.

$50,000 EASTERN money to loan on first mortgages; principals only. Address P. O. Box 563.

MONEY to loan on mortgages.
W. F. WEITERSHAUSEN, 717 Ohio st., Ally.

$500,000 to loan, 4½ to 5 per cent; mortgages or collateral; private party. P. O. box 663.

FOR SALE.

East End Residences.

EAST END.
$6,750 will buy large, new, modern 11-room brick house, with large reception hall, bath, w. c., hot and cold water, laundry, cemented cellar, fine paved street, good neighborhood; about 30 minutes from court house; we can offer very liberal terms to responsible party.
This property is a decided bargain, and worth at least $8,000.

$3,950 will buy good, new, 6-room frame dwelling, bath, stationary washstands, hot and cold water, pantry, laundry, sliding doors, hardwood mantels, tile hearths, two squares from car line; terms $150 down, balance monthly.
VERNER REALTY COMPANY,
504 Frick Bldg.

$12,500. STRATFORD AVE. $12,500.
First floor consists of reception hall, parlor and dining room; hardwood finish and kitchen; second floor, library, three chambers and tiled bath; three rooms on third floor; cabinet mantels, combination chandeliers throughout; cemented cellar, furnace, laundry, front and rear porches; lot 40x110 feet; built for a home.

$6,300. COLTART SQUARE. $6,300.
First floor consists of reception hall, parlor, dining room, kitchen, butler's pantry; second floor, three chambers, bath, linen closet; third floor, three chambers and storage closet; chandeliers throughout; laundry, stationary tubs, instantaneous heaters, two furnaces, closet in cellar, cellar cemented; screens and awnings; stone walks, front and rear porches; good lot; must be sold quick.
J. H. M'CLELLAND & CO.,
Second floor Park Bldg, room G.

HIGHLAND DISTRICT.
An elegant 11-room solid brick house in a fine neighborhood half square from Negley avenue.
This house has every convenience that goes to make up a home: cemented cellar, stationary tubs, furnace, instantaneous water heater, 2 w. c.'s, bath, gas, electric light, hardwood floors, cabinet mantels and a large butler's pantry; price $7,500 for a quick sale; worth $8,500.
Borland & Waddell,
Keystone Building.
Telephone, Court 1436.

FOR SALE—Frame house, 7 rooms, bath, gas, on best business street in Brushton; situated nicely for improvement with a store front; lot 24x145. Price only $4,500; one-third cash, bal. long time mortgage.

Frame house, 7 rooms, gas, water, porches; on good paved street; lot 25x145 feet; must sell. Price asked is $2,500; make us an offer.

Frame house, 5 rooms, gas, water; lot 25x100 feet; nearly new; a bargain at $1,700.
BRUSHTON REAL ESTATE COMPANY,
Both 'Phones. 7705 Frankstown ave.

FRIENDSHIP PARK DISTRICT.
Large 10-room house on Millvale avenue, between Liberty and Penn; new and complete in every detail; immediate possession; prices have been reduced for quick sales and the houses will be sold on easy terms; representatives on the premises every day from 3 to 5 o'clock.
Borland & Waddell,
Keystone Building.
320 Fourth ave.
Telephone, 1436 Court.

FOR SALE—At $6,500 to $7,500—Near Highland and Negley aves.; we have a number of modern 10-room reception-hall houses, with lots 30 to 40 feet front, on Avondale, Sheridan, Chislett, St. Clair, Mellon and other streets in Nineteenth ward.
D. BEHEN & SON, No. 4200 Penn ave.

FOR SALE.
CHOICE SQUIRREL HILL PROPERTY.
A beautiful center hall brick house of 14 rooms and three baths, all hardwood finish, located on one of the best streets in this exclusive residence section. Persons desiring a fine home at a low figure should see
J. H. GOEHRING,
316 Frick Bldg.

OPEN EVENINGS.
WE HAVE the best little house in Belmar Park; take Frankstown ave. cars and get off at Sterrett st. and walk up to Hermitage st.; you will see our sign. Send your wife out during the daytime and she will bring you out in the evening or on Sunday.

$4,750—The best bargain on Ellsworth ave., near College ave.—Frame of 8 rooms, hall, vestibule, bath; open plumbing, both gases. Possession if desired.
$6,000—For this double frame house of 5 rooms each; gas and city water; large lot; central location; now rented at $42 per month.
J. A. YOUNG & CO.,
Penn and Highland aves., city.

FOR SALE—$4,100—1 square from corner Penn ave. and Main st., new modern frame, 8 rooms, hall, complete bath, h. and c. water, sliding doors, 4 hardwood cabinet mantels; piped for furnace; gas, electric lights, porches; lot 22x130 feet.
D. BEHEN & SON, No. 4200 Penn ave.

FOR SALE.
Modern center-hall brick residence of 12 rooms, billiard room and five bathrooms; house finished in hardwood; heated with hot water; both gases; combination chandeliers. In short, this is one of the most desirable homes in the East End. Lot 50x200 feet.
For price and terms see
J. A. YOUNG & CO.,
Penn and Highland aves., city.

KINCAID ST.—Brick house of 9 rooms and all conveniences; lot 25x100; price $4,600.
PAGE BROS. & CO.,
5150 Penn ave.

—HOMEWOOD—
ONLY $4,800.
Modern 9-room brick dwelling with all conveniences. Adjoining properties sold $1,000 higher. A decided bargain. Call.
MARSHALL BROS.,
110 Bakewell Bldg., Grant and Diamond.

ATLANTIC AVE.—Brick house of 12 rooms, bath, laundry and all conveniences; large lot; price $14,000.
PAGE BROS. & CO.,
5150 Penn ave.

FOR SALE.
House, 6 rooms, lot 46x90; Grant boulevard, near Center ave. Owner must sell. Only $3,500. A bargain to immediate buyer. See owner, 517 Park bldg.

FOR SALE—Brick dwelling on lot 50x135 feet.
REBECCA ST., NEAR BAUM ST.
CHOICE PROPERTY.
JAS. MARSHALL, 1506 Arrott Bldg.

MURTLAND AVE.—Brick house of 10 rooms and modern conveniences; price $4,800.
PAGE BROS. & CO.,
5150 Penn ave.

Allegheny Residences.

OPEN EVENINGS.
Come up on Troy Hill, in Allegheny; we have eight of the best small brick houses ever built; we can show you that you will pay less than rent if you live in one of these houses; take Troy Hill cars, get off at Forest st.; come up Sunday or tonight.

IF you want to buy a property in Allegheny, send us your application, stating district and price, and we will get something to suit you.
M. Schaefer & Son, 4 Geyer road, Allegheny.

PERRYSVILLE AVE. DISTRICT—New frame house, 9 rooms, reception hall, bath, laundry, furnace; large lot; low price to quick buyer. Address P 169, The Gazette.

MANSION AVE., Walker plan—12-room house; paved street; price reasonable. Inquire J. T. Wachob, Arthur ave.

Business Properties.

FOR DOWNTOWN INVESTORS.
$28,000—Third ave.; 15x80 feet.
50,000—Fourth ave.; 24.50x85.75.
60,000—Third ave.; 20.6x80.
62,000—Second ave.; 60x80.
75,000—Penn ave.; 20x60.
76,500—Third ave.; 25.5x80.
100,000—Third ave.; 21x90.
110,000—Diamond st.; 20x120.
138,000—Grant st.; 46x121.
UNION REALTY CO.,
Penn ave. and Ninth st.

TWO-STORY brick machine shop 45x70 and one-story brick foundry and blacksmith shop 30x48, together with full and complete line of tools; located in one of the best towns on the Ohio river, is for sale at a low price and on easy terms. Buildings and equipment practically new.
BLACK & BAIRD,
Farmers Bank Bldg.

IN COMMISSION DISTRICT
TO BE SOLD.
Property at cor. Pike and Eighteenth sts., with railroad facilities, will sell for $40,000, which will mean a 15 per cent investment to purchaser; property continues to increase in value.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

Lots.

VACANT.
MURTLAND AVE.—Fine corner lot, suitable for business; only $500.
SQUIRREL HILL—Splendid lot, near car line, almost level; only $400.
TERRACE ST., OAKLAND—Excellent lot 25x120; only $450; this certainly is a bargain.
IDLEWILD ST.—Good level lot; street paved, etc.; only $1,250.
HERMITAGE ST.—One of the nicest lots on the street, only $1,250.
ARTHUR WESSEL,
426 Fourth ave.

TO BE SOLD.
FIFTH AVENUE FRONTAGE.
Only $400 per foot front. Frontage 135x125 feet. Will double in value when "hump" is removed. Willing to trade for East End home.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.
311 FOURTH AVE.

The Man at the Desk

listens with ready ear to the advertising talk given him by the solicitor—he also investigates the merits of the newspaper before buying space—that's why The Gazette, as a Want Medium, is carrying so many want ads; he listens, investigates and then invests with profitable results.

You get a daily circulation of 72,000 copies, larger than any other (morning) newspaper in the Pittsburgh territory.

FOR SALE.

Lots.

FOR SALE—$75 per foot front—Avondale, ½ square from Negley ave.; lot 40x110 feet; paved and sewered; choice location.
$60 per front foot, Melwood st., ½ square from Center ave., near Craig st., 3 squares from Cathedral; 35x125 feet.
$55 per front foot, Butler, near Forty-ninth st.; lot 20x100 feet; assessed $80 per front foot; to settle estate.
$60 per front foot, 50x120 feet, Darlington, between Shady and Beacon st., 1 square from Forbes; best part of Squirrel Hill.
$27.50 per front foot, 50x100 feet; fine level lot, Travella boulevard, adjoining $15,000 property.
D. BEHEN & SON, No. 4200 Penn ave.

ANDERSON FARM PLAN,
MT. LEBANON DISTRICT—The choicest, highest and most desirable property in this entire section; only 12 minutes from P. O. on new tunnel route, which will be in operation November 19; lots 140x155; for the present take Mt. Lebanon cars to Banksville ave. and Espy switch. See me at once before prices advance.
ARTHUR WESSEL,
426 Fourth ave.

LOT—For sale, 33-foot lot, Jackson st., near Heberton ave., Nineteenth ward; building line and restrictions; one of the most beautiful sections in East End; this is a decided bargain. For further particulars see
J. W. SHERRER, 6106 Penn ave., E. E.

Farms.

FARM FOR SALE. 100 acres, Clarion county, 4 miles from railroad, land rolling and level; near church, school and grist mill; on the public road; large two-story frame house, good barn and horse stable; fine orchard; ½ mile from good town; land in splendid state of cultivation; possession soon. Price $5,000.
INTERNATIONAL SAVINGS & TRUST CO.,
236 Fourth ave.

—FARM BARGAIN—
200 acres, 30 miles from city; limestone soil; 3 veins of coal; 90 acres woodland; 3 miles from station; 6-room house, large barn, etc.; a great bargain at $2,760.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—FARM; $30 per acre; we have a neat little farm of 40 acres, situate in Ashtabula county, Ohio, near Lake Erie; good springs, running water, dwelling 4 rooms; barn 36x36 feet, orchard; at this price it is a very great bargain.
BLACK & BAIRD,
Farmers Bank Bldg.

A CLEAR farm of five acres on the Wabash and Panhandle railroads for $1,500; only eight miles from Pittsburgh; $500 required. 702 Tradesmens Bldg.

NICE 75-ACRE farm, 8-room house, large barn, new and old orchard; fine water, near town.
MURRAY BROS.,
Niles, Ohio, or 449 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh.

FARMS—For sale, 100 Ohio farms, near Warren, O.; new descriptive list, just out, quoting prices, and illustrated with 20 half tone views of farm buildings, free. Address E. H. Kistler, "Farm Agent," Warren, Ohio.

$100. FIVE ACRES. $100.
$5 monthly buys for you a fine truck and poultry farm on two railroads near Atlantic City, and we build you a house; let us tell you all about it.
THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 339 Fifth ave.

—FARM—
10 acres good rolling sod; 20 miles from Pittsburgh, Washington county, 2¼ miles from station; Pittsburgh vein coal; 6-room house; storehouse, wareroom, etc.; good fruit; price $2,800.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.
Farm of 50 acres, 20 miles from Pittsburgh; 5-room house, good stable, water; 1½ miles from R. R.; price $2,600.
HOME REAL ESTATE CO.,
Room 416, Ferguson bldg.

FARMS! FARMS!
If you want to buy a farm, we have them, 2 to 300 acres; some for exchange; send for our list.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.
Farm 50 acres, Sewickley Heights, adjoining the Irvington Stock Farm; a bargain to quick buyer; make cash offer; no trade.
H. W. KLEIN, EXCLUSIVE AGENT,
22 North Diamond St., East.

For Sale or Exchange.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE
113 acres, East Fallowfield township, Crawford county, Pa.; 11-roomed house; barn 40x70, and all needed outbuildings; ¾ mile from station on Erie R. R.; valley land and very productive; 18 acres timber; plenty of fruit; fine water; a desirable property. Price $6,300.

75 acres, Fairview township, Mercer county, Pa.; an 8-room house and bank barn, 40x50, in good condition; 2½ miles from R. R. station; fine soil, good location. Price $5,000.

186 acres, North Shenango township, Crawford county, Pa.; small timber land; fine onion or celery soil; will exchange for good vacant. Price $20 per acre.
VET L. BROWN,
Room 208. 331 Fourth ave.

WILL TRADE
property in fine residence district, worth $150,000, clear, for same amount of incumbered property; for full particulars see
UNION REALTY CO.,
Penn ave. and Ninth st.

WHAT YOU WANT
for what
YOU DON'T WANT.
Let us help you; tell us what you have to exchange. We'll tell you the man who wants it.
JOHN K. EWING & CO.,
248 FOURTH AVE.
(Barrels of money to loan.)

FOR EXCHANGE—For vacant or improved, handsome buff brick center hall residence of 11 rooms, 2 bathrooms, with all modern improvements; N. Euclid avenue; location first-class, lot 41x100; owner will exchange for improved or unimproved property.
L. A. CLARK & CO.,
409 Fourth ave.

WE have some unimproved Greenfield property to exchange for improved property in the Lawrenceville district.
Also some Munhall improved and unimproved property for sale or exchange.
VERNER REALTY COMPANY,
504 Frick Bldg.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
Good improved Pittsburgh, Allegheny and suburban property for good vacant; list your property with us.
H. W. KLEIN,
22 North Diamond St., East.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
Ten houses and 132 lots in nearby industrial town, to exchange for equity or equities on Pittsburgh property.
THE CURRIER COMPANY,
702 Tradesmens Building.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
90 lots clear, ranging from $300 to $400 each. Will exchange same for improved property. What have you to offer? Address
J. N. STRAUB & CO.,
141 S. Highland ave., cor. Center,
East End.

FOR EXCHANGE—We have a number of well-located clear farms to exchange for good residence or income property. Submit us a description of your property before dealing.
MILLS-SLAUGENHOUPT CO.,
428 Fourth ave.

A MODERN 75-bbl. never-failing water power flour mill; within 100 miles of Pittsburgh; side track to mill; a money maker for the right party. K 135, The Gazette.

—FOR EXCHANGE—
We have several good income properties and clear lots and cash to exchange for farms or stores.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

CLEAR LOTS—In the best city in the U. S., to exchange for apartment building or row of houses. What have you to offer? Write V 165, The Gazette.

FOR SALE.

Coal Lands.

AN ELEGANT COAL MINE IN THE PITTSBURGH DISTRICT—On the Penna. railroad, within 40 miles of Pittsburgh. For sale at a very low price and easy terms.

SEVERAL FINE TRACTS OF COKING COAL—Both in the Connellsville and Klondike regions, for sale at low prices and on easy terms.

TRACT OF 160 ACRES OF UNDEVELOPED COAL—Situate on the P. & L. E. R. R., for sale at a special price.
BLACK & BAIRD,
1715 Farmers Bank Bldg.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Oil Land.

FOR SALE—Two producing oil wells in Butler county. Inquire at 2300 Josephine st., S. S., city.

Lands and Acreage.

$20,000—12 ACRES, adjoining city line, in full view of the Farmers Bank and other buildings; containing good 7-room house, large barn, fine orchard, well and city water, gas; 15 minutes' car ride from P. O.; well built-up district.
It must be sold to settle estate.
E. P. KEARY,
Room 614, 331 Fourth ave. Phone 1645 Court.

FOR SALE—Real estate; good chance for a builder; fine property; over two acres, situated in best part of Oakland. Inquire 2300 Josephine st., S. S., city.

Timber Land.

WANTED—To buy timber; I have the cash to buy any size tract timber within a radius of 50 or 60 miles of Pittsburgh; write, giving location, variety of timber, number of acres, amount supposed to cut, distance to railroad and price of same.
WILLIAM M. CRAIG,
7632 Frankstown ave.

Real Estate—Special.

FOR SALE
BLAST FURNACES.
Blast furnace in Pennsylvania.
Blast furnace in Virginia.
Blast furnace and ore lands in Tennessee.
Blast furnace and ore lands in North Carolina.
Charcoal iron furnace and ore lands in Western Kentucky.
IRON ORE LANDS.
Two iron ore properties in the Lake Superior region.
Iron ore property in Georgia.
Iron ore property in Illinois.
Developed iron ore mines in Virginia.
Manganese mines in Arkansas.
ROLLING MILLS.
Steel mill in Pennsylvania.
Steel works in New York state.
Wire works in Illinois.
MANUFACTURING PLANTS.
Large manufacturing plant in Ohio.
Planing mill in North Carolina.
Planing mill in Alabama.
Cotton mills in Alabama.
Cotton mills in Georgia.
Manufacturing plant in New Jersey.
Ice plant in Ohio.
Wood working plant in Virginia.
Large manufacturing plant on the Penna. R. R., near Latrobe. Three-story brick building and large grounds.
MANUFACTURING SITES.
Manufacturing site in Allegheny City.
Manufacturing site in Pittsburgh.
Manufacturing site on Allegheny river, near Pittsburgh.
Water power in Georgia.
COAL MINES AND COAL LANDS.
Operating coal mine on the West Penn Railroad near Pittsburgh.
Gas coal lands near Pittsburgh.
Coal mine lease on the Cresson & Clearfield Railroad in Pennsylvania.
Operating coal mines near Richmond, Va.
100,000 acres of coal and timber land in Tennessee.
10,000 acres of coal in West Virginia.
Good coal property on the Panhandle R. R., near Pittsburgh.
Coking coal lands on newly developed railroad in Kentucky, for sale or for lease.
Coal lands in Alabama.
Operating coal mine in the Pittsburgh district; capacity 1,200 tons daily.
TIMBER LANDS.
20,000 acres of timber land in Florida.
Large body of timber land in Mississippi.
15,000 acres of timber land in Georgia.
15,000 acres of timber land in West Virginia.
MISCELLANEOUS.
Operating gas plant and wells in Pennsylvania.
For full particulars of any of the above mentioned properties address
J. H. HILLMAN & SON,
724 Frick Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—$100 per foot; Negley ave., near Stanton, E. E.; 180x151; must be sold as a whole; this is a bargain; 1-3 cash.
FOR SALE—$265 to $565 each; Vassar ave., Gladefield and Grotto sts., at Lincoln and Lemington aves., E. E., in our plan of 124 lots; terms $10 down; $6 to $12 a month; every lot a bargain; excellent car service, schools, churches and stores.
FOR SALE—$6,600; brick veneered dwelling, 8 rooms, reception hall, bath, furnace, etc.; very large lot, 86x100; near Iowa st. and East Herron ave., overlooking Schenley park; $2,800 cash required.
FOR SALE—$3,100; Idlewild st., E. E., frame dwelling, 5 rooms, reception hall, bath roughed in; this is a beautiful home, just suitable for a small family.
FOR SALE—$27,000; Jackson st., near Heberton ave., E. E.; brick center hall, 14 rooms, private telephones, 2 baths, etc.; complete in every detail; lot 60x125.
LIBERTY REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
6128 Penn ave., E. E.

$1,670 NET income on investment of $8,000; splendid five-story brick and stone modern apartment building; West Eighty-fourth st., New York city; all rented; fine condition; great future value, safe, profitable investment. Other bargains; full particulars. H. N. Reynolds & Co., 277 Broadway, New York.

WE have some choice improved and unimproved properties, Forbes street and Northumberland street frontage.
Also money to loan on good mortgages.
VERNER REALTY COMPANY,
504 Frick Bldg.

Business Opportunities.

HOTELS.
If you want a good hotel, see me.
One at Meadville, Pa.; doing $125 per day. Price, including real estate, furnishings, bar stock, etc., $25,000; can arrange terms.

One at North East, Erie county, Pa.; doing $80 per day; 3-story solid brick, nicely furnished and a bargain. Real estate and furnishings $20,000; mortgage $13,000 at 4 per cent interest; balance part cash with security.

One at East Brady, Pa.; 3-story building; lot 50x150, stable on rear; bar doing $35 per day; house always filled. Price $14,500; real estate and furnishings.

I have other good propositions; call or write.
VET L. BROWN,
Room 208. 331 Fourth ave.

BUSINESS COLLEGE FOR SALE.
An old established business college near Pittsburgh for sale; fine equipment; large enrollment; net earnings $3,000 yearly, a fine opening for the right party. Full particulars and interview by addressing E 245, The Gazette.

FLORIDA HOTEL.
On St. Johns river and Lake Monroe; over 100 rooms; most of them furnished; for sale cheap, or lease; a rare opportunity.
J. M. DRILL, 309 Fourth ave.

IF YOU WISH TO BUY OR SELL ANY KIND OF BUSINESS OR REAL ESTATE, SEE
H. E. NICKUM,
CARE ALPINE REALTY CO.,
ROOM 310, 331 FOURTH AVE., CITY.

JOHN R. CAVANAGH & CO.,
608-609 Keystone Bldg., 324 Fourth Ave.
Buy and sell all kinds of business everywhere, will organize your business into a corporation or stock company, and sell your stock. We guarantee stocks and bonds; secure partners for established business. We furnish additional capital to extend business; no schemes entertained. Correspondence solicited; all our transactions are strictly confidential.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

CENTRAL REALTY CO.,
Established Business Brokers,
422 Federal st., Allegheny.

CONFECTIONERY AND CIGAR STORE—We consider this store the best small investment we have on our list, located in Allegheny; nice clean stock, good fixtures; rent of store and two living rooms, $18 per month; will show books where store has averaged $65 per week for the last two years; will sell to prompt buyer for............$350

GROCERY STORE—Good location; first-class stock and fixtures; rent $21 per month, stock alone will invoice price asked; if you want a bargain investigate this $250

RESTAURANT — CENTRALLY LOCATED IN ALLEGHENY; first-class equipment; doing a good business of $40 per day; rent $33 per month; rare opportunity for party to invest in good established business. Price $1,000

GROCERY STORE—Situated in East End; good stock and fixtures; rent of store and five living rooms, $40 per month; will sell cheap to prompt buyer.

ROOMING HOUSE—11 rooms, furnished complete; doing a good business; centrally located on North ave., Allegheny; will sell to prompt buyer for.............PRICE $575

CONFECTIONERY AND NEWS STORE—Good location in Pittsburgh; first-class stock and fixtures; rent of store and five living rooms, $46 per month; doing a cash business $100 to $140 per week..........PRICE $900

CONFECTIONERY AND CIGAR STORE—Good location; first-class stock and fixtures; no old goods; rent $18 per month; doing a business $100 per week..........PRICE $700

CONFECTIONERY AND CIGAR STORE—Located in center of Allegheny; first-class stock and fixtures; doing a good business; rent of store and three living rooms, $15 per month; will sell at invoice between $400 and $500; if you want a bargain, look this up.

This is only a small portion of our large list of stores. If you desire to buy or sell, consult us first, before going elsewhere.
CENTRAL REALTY CO.,
422 FEDERAL ST., ROOM 305,
ALLEGHENY, PA.

HOWICK-THOMPSON CO. 336 Fourth ave.
616 TIMES BUILDING.
Milk Route—Selling 160 gals. milk and 5 gals. cream a day; 2 good horses, wagons, ice box and everything in first-class shape; route is well established and clearing from $150 to $250 a month; 10-room house and bath and barn; rent $45; price $1,350.

Restaurant—In a very central location in the city doing an average business of $25 a day. This place has first-class fixtures, such as cash register, coffee urn, range and everything necessary for the business. The reason for the selling of this place is sickness; nice storeroom and 6 living rooms; price $600, ½ cash and balance on time.

Grocery Store—This is a fine business and location, doing a business of $200 a week and clearing $150 a month. Present owner has been in this place nine years; rent $26; 4 living rooms; will invoice and can be bought for $1,100.

Grocery Store—With nice dwelling of seven living rooms; rent $30; doing an all cash business of from $700 to $800 a month and clearing $150 a month above all expenses; located in Allegheny, in nice neighborhood; price $800.

Rooming House of 9 rooms, completely and well furnished; good carpets and everything required for a comfortable home; close to the parks in Allegheny; rent only $38; price $550.
If you cannot find what you want in this column, write to us and we will give you information on any other places we may have.

HOWICK-THOMPSON CO. 336 Fourth ave.
616 TIMES BUILDING.

THE JAS. MURTHA CO.,
339 Fifth ave.

RESTAURANT AND HOTEL—One of the best locations in the downtown section of the city; doing $45,000 business yearly; very finely equipped; 2 dining rooms, 18 living rooms and 6 baths; good chance, for license; you can clear your investment in 1 year; $8,000.

HOTEL AND SALOON—Elegant 22-room house; right at depot, in borough adjoining city; fine for trade; $8,000.

SALOON—On main street of the best borough adjoining city; 14 rooms; $4,750.

POOL ROOM AND CIGAR STAND—Best place in central Allegheny; 8 tables; doing $400 monthly; it's cheap at $1,500.

$350—ROOMING HOUSE—SPECIAL—$350
9-room house, entirely furnished, on South Highland ave.; it must be sold this week; if you come quick you can get it for $350.

BUTTER AND EGG STORE—Fine corner location, central, city; established 20 years; also selling cigars and confectionery; $600.

We have a large list of Grocery, Cigar, Confectionery Stores and Rooming Houses.

THE JAS. MURTHA CO.,
339 Fifth ave.

HAVE YOU A BUSINESS?
DO YOU WANT TO SELL IT QUICK?
REMEMBER, WE
CHARGE NOTHING IN ADVANCE.
WE
GUARANTEE TO SELL IT IN FIVE DAYS.
WE
HAVE PARTIES WHO WANT YOUR BUSINESS.
HAVE YOU PATENTS
OR
ANYTHING FOR SALE? SEE
H. E. NICKUM & CO.,
ROOM 310. 331 FOURTH AVE.

CONFECTIONERY AND ICE CREAM BUSINESS—Leading stand in thriving Western Pennsylvania city of 20,000; very choice location; long lease, reasonable rental; complete and high-class equipment; business will bear strict inspection; stock and fixtures will invoice price, $3,000; nothing for good will; established over 25 years; best opening on the market.
MILLS-SLAUGENHOUPT CO.,
428 Fourth ave.

LAUNDRY—Steam laundry; machinery comparatively new and up-to-date; will sell at a bargain or give long lease.
Drug Store—One of the best paying drug stores in suburban town; can be bought at a bargain.
Hotel or Roadhouse near Wheeling—Bar does an excellent business; all conveniences, with chicken and waffles as extras for city parties.
Grocery—Stock and fixtures will invoice $6,000; rent of room moderate and trade exceptionally good; one of the very best opportunities in the city for a live man.
Rooming House—In Allegheny, fronting on park; 10 large rooms furnished and occupied; a bargain at $600.
See our list before buying.
MILLER & HOWARD, 431 Fourth ave.

BAKERY—High-class and leading stand in splendid town, near Pittsburgh; good location; well equipped with ovens, dough mixer, power sifter, horses, wagons, etc.; present sales about 5,000 loaves per week; low rent; lease to suit; established in 1876 by present owner; rare opening for competent man. Price only $2,000, including large stock.
MILLS-SLAUGENHOUPT CO.,
428 Fourth ave.

HOTEL—16 rooms, located on a first-class business street in Youngstown, a city of 68,000 population. Rooms are all completely and well furnished, including a piano; finest bar fixtures in the town; doing a good business, but must be sold at once on account of sickness. If you want this place don't write, but come to our office at once; price $1,500.
HOWICK-THOMPSON CO. 336 Fourth ave.
616 Times Bldg.

GROCERY—Attractive stand in Bloomfield; very clean stock; large room; sales run $800 to $1,000 per month; no cleaner, better stand offered; price $1,200, including horse and wagon.
MILLS-SLAUGENHOUPT CO.,
428 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

ROBT. M. EURICH & CO.,
Brokers.
304 Pittsburgh Bank for Savings Bldg.,
Fourth Ave. and Smithfield st.,
Bell 'phone, 2353 Court.
Bank references as to our reliability. Partners secured—Businesses financed—Mortgages and loans secured for our customers.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.
You will find it to your advantage to examine the following list very carefully. The opportunities offered you therein to purchase a first-class, established business, are exceptional, and such as have never before been offered you by any other broker. We deal only in first-class stands, which we option at from 3 to 6 months; if we offer it to you it is a bargain; THAT'S ALL WE LIST. Life is too short to bother with dead ones. Consult our well-pleased customers of the past to substantiate this claim. The buyer is our customer. We protect him.
Business opportunities that will bear the most rigid investigation. If you don't see what you want in this list, come in and see us. Tell us what you want, and if we haven't it, we will find it for you.

BAKERIES—Do you want a first-class bakery? Well, then, come in and see us. The baking business in Pittsburg offers exceptional opportunities for investment. We do not deal in bankrupt places of business, such as other brokers have offered you in the past. Our up-to-date methods enable us to offer you "Old Established Stands." We are only too willing to have you investigate anything that we offer you. That is the way we get our customers.

BAKERY—Retail and restaurant trade, the former doing a business of $250 a week, restaurant trade $750 to $1,000 weekly; exceptional chance to get into a growing business; good lease at a rental of $145 a month; established 15 years. Price only $5,000. Why cost to equip that figure.

BAKERY—Allegheny, doing a business of $170 to $220 weekly, clearing on a basis of $200 a month good lease; rent $32 monthly, including 6 living rooms; established 15 years. Price only $1,500

BAKERY—One of the greatest bargains ever offered in Allegheny county. Stock consists of confections, raw materials, soda fountain and supplies; holiday novelties, candy and baking machinery, etc. Three and one-half years' lease at a rental of $83.33 a month, including light, heat and janitor service. Sales last year, $15,000. Profits above all expenses, $350 monthly. Price $8,000; good terms.

BAKERY—Situated in one of the best districts in Pittsburgh; doing a business of $240 weekly. Established 8 years; equipment first-class. This is a snap; stock alone invoices at $1,500; $850 takes it if you act quick.

BAKERY—Here is a great bargain for you; snap it up. The present owner has succeeded in seven years in building up a business of $500 monthly; stock invoices at $2,000; equipment complete and in good condition. Price $1,000

BAKERY—One of the best of its kind in Oakland; now doing a business of over $250 a week; clearing above all expenses $150 a month. Equipment up-to-date; cheap rent, $40 a month, including five living rooms. Price only $1,400

BAKERY—Stand in Allegheny; 8 year lease at a rental of $40.68 a month; including light, heat, etc.; think of it. Establishment now doing a business of $200 a week; clearing above all expenses $400 monthly. Price $1,200; positively an opportunity of a lifetime.

BAKERY—Here is a great bargain for somebody that is up-to-date and will act quickly. The owner must leave town at once. Here is the biggest money maker in Allegheny; doing a business that nets the present owner $300 monthly above all expenses; has been established 15 years; doesn't it startle you when we tell you that you can buy this place for $950, this week?

BUTTER, EGG AND POULTRY STANDS—Very best location in the city. Call and ask about them. All money makers.

BILLIARD ROOM—Knoxville, doing a business of $20 a day; consisting of five pool tables; rent only $30 per month. Price $1,800

CIGAR AND CONFECTIONERY—Best list in two cities. Choice establishments which will bear strictest investigation at prices ranging from $250 to $5,000. Come in and look them up if interested.

CIGARS AND CANDY—Allentown, on a prominent street; small stand now doing a business of $40 to $50 a week; clearing above all expenses, including rent of $15 a month $100 monthly; will be sold this week only for $250. Just think of it.

CIGAR AND CONFECTIONERY—Allentown, doing a business of $125 to $150 weekly; rent $16 a month; good lease; clearing above all expenses $200 a month. Price $1,000. Why, stock fixtures would easily invoice at that figure.

EXPRESS BUSINESS—Best street in Oakland, optioned by us for 90 days, doing a business of $400 a month; rent $50, clearing above all expenses $250 monthly. Splendid lease and no more attractive investment at price asked, $900. Come in and let us tell you why.

EXPRESS BUSINESS—Second to Blanck's express, East End; good chance for a hustler; income $600 to $800 per month; clearing above all expenses $200 to $300 monthly. Price $4,000. Will consider real estate trade.

GRAIN, HAY AND FEED—Doing a business of $5,000 a month; owner dying of consumption; can give long term lease; property $10,000; stock at invoice, positively a bargain.

GROCERIES—See us at once if you contemplate buying; we have them and the best list in the city; all money makers, and establishments that will bear the most critical investigation.

HOTEL AND SALOON—Prominent street in Knoxville; established 16 years; now doing a business of $400 a week; rent only $85 per month, including 14 living rooms; present owner owns property and will give five years' lease; price only $9,000. Greatest bargain ever offered.

MANICURING PARLOR—One of the best office buildings down town; doing a business of over $50 a week; clearing with ease $150 a month; cheap rent; look this up at once; positively an opportunity of a lifetime.

MILLINERY STANDS—All doing a splendid business and optioned by us for sale; no bankrupt establishments, but good, solid business in ideal locations. Write or call at your earliest convenience and be convinced that what we say is true.

MILLINERY—Splendid business district in the city; doing a business of $300 a month; clearing $150 monthly; stock would invoice $1,500; cheap rent and good lease; $500 cash required; will take your note for balance. Price $1,000

MILLINERY—East End aristocratic neighborhood; doing a business of $420 to $500 a month; established 12 years; rent only $35 a month. If you wish to cater to more than the ordinary class of trade look this stand up at once. Price $3,000

RESTAURANT—Call at once and look over our list. Carefully selected stands which will bear investigation.

RESTAURANT—In Allegheny, now doing a business of $280 weekly; established 12 years; only one of its kind in that neighborhood. Why, equipment would invoice at $1,500. Three years' lease at a rental of $40 a month. Price $1,000 cash.

RESTAURANT—East End, doing a business of $2,000 a month. Price $6,000.

RESTAURANT—In the Diamond; doing a business of $75 daily. Price $2,800.

RESTAURANT—Oakland, doing a business of $200 a week. Price..$2,200

ROOMING HOUSE—Only a few more left; all our propositions submitted for your careful consideration are just as represented, and only deal in suitable business opportunities that are really making money.

ROOMING HOUSE—Near Bellefield apartments, Center ave. Furniture almost new; the location is the very best, so make money at once by taking boarders and realize $300 to $400 a month. Price $1,300; $200 cash down.

SHOE STORE—Mt. Washington, doing a business of $12,000 a year; stock and fixtures would invoice at $4,500; cleared $3,500 last year; cheapest rent in this city, $15 a month, with three-year lease. Price $5,000

SHOE STORE—City, on good street, now doing a business of $250 to $300 a week which can be materially increased. Rent $35 a month; 5-year lease; profits last year $5,000. Price $11,000. Stock would invoice at that figure.

SHOE STORE—South Side, established 17 years; 7-year lease at $32 a month; stock and fixtures would invoice at $7,500; doing a business of $25,000 a year; price $9,000; will consider clear real estate.

SHOE STORE—Doing a business of $700 a month; 5-year lease at a rental of $50 monthly. This stand has been established for 13 years; will sell at invoice which will run between $5,000 and $5,500. Would consider part real estate.

SHOE STORE—Exceptional opportunity to make a good trade on business property; sales $100,000 to $150,000 year; stock would invoice about $20,000; good lease; rent $4,000 annually, including 6 living rooms; stand established 20 years.

SHOE STORE—20 minutes' ride from postoffice; doing a business of $10,000 to $12,000 annually; rent only $35 a month. This stand cleared $3,000 last year; mostly men's $3.50 shoes; will be sold Monday sure at cost of invoice. Fixtures free.

ROBT. M. EURICH & CO.,
Brokers.
304 Pittsburgh Bank For Savings Bldg.,
Fourth Ave. and Smithfield st.,
Bell 'phone, 2353 Court.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

HALL-EVANS & CO.,
347 FIFTH AVE., ROOM 411.

CONFECTIONERY STORE—In large suburban town of over 5,000 inhabitants; best and leading store of its kind; near depot; good laundry agency; large stock; does a daily average business of $17; will sell for $1,000

CONFECTIONERY—In Allegheny; 6 nicely furnished living rooms; moderate rent; hot and cold soda fountain; cash register; everything necessary for business; this is a money making and neatly fitted stand; cheap at price asked $700

GROCERY STORE—Good E. E. location; good fresh stock; horse and wagon; 4 living rooms; low rent; doing a business of $400 to $500 weekly; will invoice around $1,600. Owner in other business and will refuse no reasonable offer.

ROOMING HOUSE—Beautifully equipped and cozy home of 9 furnished rooms; an excellent Allegheny location; rooms all occupied; furnishment almost new and cost over $1,600; cheap at price asked $800

RESTAURANT—Splendid E. E. location; electric fans and lights; well fitted dining room; everything necessary for business; fixtures all first-class and almost new; stand does a good business; owner is sick and will refuse no reasonable offer.
HALL-EVANS & CO.,
347 FIFTH AVE., ROOM 411.

PRICES ADVANCE—Wednesday, November 30, will be your last chance to get Canton Gold Mining and Milling Company stock at the ground floor price of 4 cents per share. We own over 31 acres in the rich Cripple Creek mining district, which is the richest mining district in the world. Several rich veins have been discovered and mill tests give $35.10 per ton. The company is incorporated under Colorado laws and the stock is full paid and non-assessable. Par value of shares, $1 each. Only treasury stock for development purposes is sold. This will positively be your last chance and the last day to secure treasury stock at 4 cents per share. $40 buys 1,000 shares, or $4 per hundred shares for smaller or larger amounts. $5 with your order and $5 per month will buy 1,000 shares. Don't delay, but send your order at once. No stock reserved. No certificate issued for less than 100 shares. It's up to you. Remit by draft, money order or registered letter. Reports sent to stockholders. Prospects free. Canton Gold Mining and Milling Co., Box 11, Canton, O.

—FISH AND OYSTER STORE—
And two stands in S. S. market; sales $250 to $400 a week. Price, including horse and wagon, $800.

—GROCERY—
Nice clean stock; good location; fine room in Sheridan; sales $250 a week; will invoice $1,900; owing to ill health will sell at a great sacrifice to quick buyer.

—GENTS' FURNISHING AND SHOE STORE—
17 miles from city, in good manufacturing town. Will take good income property of equal amount and assume a small mortgage. Invoice $2,000.

—GROCERIES—
See our list of groceries for sale, from $400 to $4,000, before buying.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

RESTAURANT—Only stand in good business section of the city; present owner has been there for 6 years; has place equipped completely, including furnishment of 10 rooms; receipts run over $50 per day; can double sales by opening at night. Price only $2,450. Look this up quickly.
MILLS-SLAUGENHOUPT CO.,
428 Fourth ave.

"SUCCESS IN SPECULATION."
Our "Conservative Plan of Investment" in Grain, Stocks and Cotton is proving its value over all other methods. One of our customers made $650.00 profit in a week on a $100.00 investment. You can do as well. Write for particulars and market letter. Mailed free. C. A. Lane & Co., Bankers and Brokers, Keystone Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa. Long Distance Bell Telephone 3126 Court. Call us up.

WE buy and sell stores, hotels and saloons of every price and description everywhere. We have scores of opportunities for both buyers and sellers at present. New methods. Results are sure and quick. See us. THE CURRIER COMPANY, 702 Columbia Bank Bldg., 248 Fourth ave.

READ THIS.
The owner of the best general real estate business in the whole country is compelled to leave and winter in a milder climate. He offers to sell an 8-roomed modern house finished in oak throughout, on large lot with barn on rear, a large and exclusive list of contracts, office furniture, atlas, horse and buggy and everything for running the business; commissions amounted to about $4,000 last year. Price, including all, $5,600; part cash, balance long time.
VET L. BROWN,
Room 208. 331 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Machine tools, consisting of drill presses, lathes, planers, shaper, punch, bolt cutter, tool grinding machines, band saw, bench tools, etc., being complete machine shop outfit at a very great bargain.
BLACK & BAIRD,
Farmers Bank Bldg.

FOR SALE—Good paying grocery business; fully equipped; rent cheap; located good stand in East End; worth $800. Will sacrifice for $500 if sold within a few days.
HALLER-DIBERT REAL ESTATE CO.,
118 Sheridan st.,
East End.

GROCERY AND FEED STORE—In city; established 10 years; doing business $500 week; rent $30 mo.; will take part payment in real estate; price $3,500. CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—RESTAURANT. Doing a business of $25 to $40 a day, on Liberty street. A good money-maker. Price $1,900.
INTERNATIONAL SAVINGS & TRUST CO.,
236 Fourth ave.

MATCH MAKING MACHINERY—We have a fine outfit for making matches. Owner will either sell machinery or join with parties wanting to go into the business, and matches are something that are consumed daily, good or bad times making no difference in the demand, and there is good money in the business.
SEE BLACK & BAIRD,
Farmers Bank Bldg.

BUTCHER SHOP—Attractive and well located stand, Twenty-third ward, city; sales run $25 per day; rent only $25 per month; good fixtures; very desirable stand at only $550.
MILLS-SLAUGENHOUPT CO.,
428 Fourth ave.

MEAT MARKET AND GROCERY—Especially well located; good corner, business street, in city; fine large room; low rent; sales run $300 to $325 per week cash; expenses are small; fine opening for good man to get established business. Price only $1,050; worth $1,500.
MILLS-SLAUGENHOUPT CO.,
428 Fourth ave.

MERCHANT TAILORING AND GENTS' Furnishing Store—In nearby town, doing business $300 week; will exchange for real estate; price $4,000. CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

DRUG STORE, doing fine business; reasons for selling, other business. Address X 241, The Gazette.

FOR SALE—Large Pittsburgh department store willing to sell newspaper cuts, used, but perfect; very cheap; only out-of-town merchants need reply. Address H 106, The Gazette.

NEWS STAND AND PAPER ROUTE—In town 10,000 population, selling 1,300 dailies and 1,600 Sunday papers and business $250 week; price $5,000. CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

HIGH-CLASS BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES are a special feature of our business. Do not buy or sell without first seeing us.
MILLS-SLAUGHENHOUPT CO.,
428 Fourth ave.

BUTTER AND EGG STAND.
Best location in Allegheny market.
T. C. ALLISON,
309 Federal st.

IF you want to buy, sell or exchange any kind of business see Central Realty Co., 422 Federal st., Allegheny.

DRYGOODS business for sale, cheap; other business takes all my time. Address Y 241, The Gazette.

WANTED—Hotel man with $25,000 to buy half interest in bar and cafe doing $150,000 per year. 702 Tradesmens Bldg.

FOR SALE—Atlantic City hotel, 40 rooms, good bar. Address Mrs. C. Clarck, general delivery, Atlantic City, N. J.

FOR SALE—Manufacturing plant; large profits. For particulars address O 169, The Gazette.

I WILL sell my hotel and saloon; must move away on account of health. Address F 242, The Gazette.

FURNITURE BUSINESS.
Established 3 years, excellent location, large custom, stock about $7,000; outstanding accounts almost $15,000; all for $7,500 cash.
ADDRESS F 215, THE GAZETTE.

GROCERY STORE—In city, doing business $250 week; rent $21 month; price $1,200. CAVANAGH CO. 431 Fourth ave.

DRUG STORE—One of the best located stores in Pittsburgh district; price reasonable. E. O. M'WILLIAMS, 309 Fourth ave.

GROCERY STORE—In city, doing cash business $500 week; rent $40 mo.; price $2,500. CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

IF YOU WANT to buy or sell any kind of business, see CAVANAGH & CO. 431 Fourth ave.

IF YOU want to buy or sell a business, see MILLER & HOWARD, 431 Fourth ave.

GOOD grocery store; fine stand; making money. Address W 241, The Gazette.

ONE of the best cigar stands in the country. Address B 242, The Gazette.

Household Effects.

FORCED REMOVAL SALE.
Being compelled to move my entire stock of furniture and carpets from 938 and 940 Penn ave. by real estate company to rebuild, I have located temporarily at 1009 Liberty st., at which place the entire stock is on sale at 50c on the dollar.
THIS IS YOUR GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY.
Remember the Number, 1009 Liberty st.
HEARN AUCTION CO.

Safes.

PITTSBURGH SAFE COMPANY,
321 THIRD AVE.

FOR SALE.

Machinery.

MACHINERY.
No. 4 Long & Alstatter double punch and shear.
120" Re-squaring shear.
86" Lever trimming shear.
22" Foot-power shear.
20-ton 35' 6" span electric traveling crane.
15-ton 50' span traveling crane.
15-ton Steel jib crane.
10-ton Wood jib crane.
5-ton Wood jib crane.
Also Boilers, Engines, Bar Mills, Pumps, etc.
WICKES BROS.,
Both 'Phones. Forty-fifth st. and A. V. Ry.

WE SELL ENGINES AND BOILERS
For any purpose. All sizes from 2 h. p. up. Here are some of our bargains:
FOR SALE.
One 25 h. p. Columbus gas engine.
One 90-inch cupola blower.
One 10 h. p. automatic steam engine.
We sell the famous Fairbanks, Morse & Co. gas engines.
TRANTER MANUFACTURING CO.,
105 Water st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

1 Scotch marine boiler for gas.
4 80-H. P. tubular boilers.
1 150-H. P. tubular boiler.
2 40-H. P. tubular boilers.
Various sizes in portable or vertical boilers for sale or rent.
R. MUNROE & SONS' MFG. CORPORATION,
Twenty-third st., Pittsburgh.

GAS ENGINES; SUPPLIES AND REPAIRS. WOOD WORKING MACHINERY. PULLEYS, HANGERS, SHAFTING, BELTING, ETC.
GENERAL MACHINE WORK.
BRIGGS MACHINERY CO., 238 Second ave.

FOR SALE—Boilers and engines, all sizes, from 3 to 125 H. P., stationary and portable upright boilers and engines; large assortment kept in stock, shafting, pulleys and hangers and large lot miscellaneous machinery, second-hand belting, leather and rubber; large stock of all sizes at low prices; machinery of all kinds bought and exchanged.
JOHN S. YOUNG,
108-118 Park Way, Allegheny, Pa.

MODEL MAKING, SHEET METAL DIES AND STAMPING, GENERAL MACHINIST WORK. We have best equipped and best located shop in city and guarantee workmanship.
IMPERIAL MACHINE CO.,
1505 Park Bldg. Pittsburgh.

NEW light section and relaying rails; rails, "I" beams, angles, channels, etc., cut to size, grate bars, boiler, gas engines, large steam hammer, planer, etc. Cash paid for scrap iron. 'Phones 172 North.
J. B. JONES & CO.
712-718 E. Lacock st., Allegheny, Pa.

STEEL Tee Rails and structural material.
10,000 feet of 4-inch iron boiler tubes.
Second hand sectional steam radiators.
18 horsepower vertical tubular boiler.
25 horse power horizontal tubular boiler.
HOMER BOWES, Pittsburgh. Tele. 567 Grant.

FOR SALE—Engines, boilers, sawmills, sand crushers, grinding mills, brick machinery, rock crushers, road machinery, traction engines, threshers, corn huskers, hydraulic cider mills, belting, hose, circular saws, general supplies.
B. D. REED, 26 E. Lacock st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE—Gas engines, gasoline; complete gasoline yachts; vertical and horizontal, all sizes. Pumping engines, all purposes, 1-6 H. P. F. & M., 1-10 H. P. Clark.
316—THE FAIRBANKS CO.—318 Second ave.

Horses and Vehicles.

SQUIRES CARRIAGE CO.,
116-118-120 Seventh st. 917-919 Penn ave.
ROBES AND BLANKETS
At Wholesale Prices.
25 PER CENT DISCOUNT.
Our stock comprises a complete line of duck, wool and burlap stable blankets, street blankets of every description, and plush, woolen, hair robes, brushes, curry combs, chamois, halters, whips, foot warmers, etc.
Delivery Wagons.
Delivery Wagons.
Our wagons are all made to our order and are guaranteed; if you want a good wagon that will wear well see us before you buy.
Wagons.
We have a few second-hand wagons, buggies and runabouts which we will sell at almost your own price. We need the room.
SQUIRES CARRIAGE CO.

MR. ELMER JOHNSON of Decatur, Ind., will be in next week with a carload of fresh Ohio and Indiana horses; load will consist of draught and general purpose horses.
RIVERSIDE SALES STABLES,
North End Sixth St. Bridge,
ALLEGHENY, PA.

TWO pair extra fine coach geldings; all bays; 16 hands; high-class in every respect; also fine roan saddle gelding. Write for full particulars. Box 36, Canal Dover, O.

HORSES WANTED for our regular Monday's auction. Anyone wishing to dispose of any horse, harness or vehicle of any kind can find ready sale here. Commission $3.00 a head on all classes of horses.
RIVERSIDE SALES STABLES,
North End Sixth St. Bridge,
ALLEGHENY, PA.

HORSES! HORSES! HORSES!
Just arrived, one carload extra good draught horses, weighing from 1,400 to 1,800 pounds. Also some good second-hand horses weighing from 1,000 to 1,600 pounds, which I will sell cheap. Owen Fitzsimmons' Sales Stables, 410-412 Duquesne way.

HORSES WANTED for our regular Monday's auction. Anyone wishing to dispose of any horse, harness or vehicle of any kind can find ready sale here. Commission $3.00 a head on all classes of horses.
RIVERSIDE SALES STABLES,
North End Sixth St. Bridge,
ALLEGHENY, PA.

HORSES WANTED for our regular Monday's auction. Anyone wishing to dispose of any horse, harness or vehicle of any kind can find ready sale here. Commission $3.00 a head on all classes of horses.
RIVERSIDE SALES STABLES,
North End Sixth St. Bridge,
ALLEGHENY, PA.

FOR SALE—Cheap, six-passenger carriage; can be seen at E. Kress' livery stable, Pennsylvania ave., Allegheny, Pa.

Pianos.

NOTICE:
I will sell my piano very cheap which is stored with the Duquesne Piano Co., No. 414 Third ave., Pittsburgh, Pa. The piano is as good as new and cost me $450. I need $100 cash at once, so if you want a bargain, call and see it and make an offer for it at the store.
MRS. CATHERINE SNYDER,
Chicago, Ill.

CHICKERING SQUARE PIANO, cost $450 new, an excellent instrument; only $40; it's like giving it away at this price; terms $10 down and $4 per month.
HOFFMANN'S, 537 Smithfield st.

A USED $350 piano for $135. Owner needs some money and will sacrifice, you can pay $50 down and have balance on time. Can be seen at HENRICKS PIANO CO., Ltd., 611-613 Smithfield st.

PIANO CHANCE—$450 upright, guaranteed, cover, stool, books, music; used carefully; family sacrifices; $160, delivered. Box 1485, Pittsburgh.

EXCELLENT high top walnut parlor organ, in first-class condition; cost new $125; now only $28; $5 down and $3 per month.
HOFFMANN'S, 537 Smithfield st.

Typewriters.

$75—NEW TYPEWRITERS IN TOWN—$75
Just received New Model No. 9 Manhattan Typewriter; you are cordially invited to call and examine this machine before placing your order; models A and B Manhattan at $50; guaranteed standard make of typewriters for rent at from $4 to $5 per month.
F. S. WEBSTER & CO., Prop.,
No. 432 Diamond st.

SIX or seven Remingtons, $40 up. Underwood's Smith-Premiers and all other makes cheap; rentals $2 up. Philadelphia Typewriter and Supply Company, 328-4 Lewis Bldg.

Sewing Machines.

NEW DOMESTIC Sewing Machine.
The WONDER of the Age.
A LOCK STITCH or a CHAIN STITCH at your PLEASURE.
(Instantly interchangeable without other adjustment.)
CARTER SEWING MACHINE CO.,
Exclusive Agents,
131 SIXTH ST.—next Bijou Theater.

AT the Allegheny Horse Exchange you always find a selection of horses of all descriptions. Heavy draught and general purpose horses a specialty. Fresh arrivals every week. Allegheny Horse Exchange, 516 and 518 First st., Allegheny. M. MARX, Propr.

Birds and Dogs.

HARTZ mountain canaries, guaranteed singers, $2 each; talking parrots, goldfish and aquariums; French poodle puppies.
EUROPEAN BIRD STORE, 907 Penn ave.
THOMAS HURST, Proprietor.

WHITE AND SILVER Wyandottes, Brown Leghorns. DECKER POULTRY CO., Park way, Allegheny.

A PREFERRED stock in Pittsburgh Coal Co. to exchange for downtown equity or residence property in East End.
THE CURRIER COMPANY,
702 Tradesmens Building.

Bar Fixtures.

FOR SALE—Bar fixtures, counters, desks, refrigerators, chairs, stools and pool tables. Dalp's, Fourth and Liberty.

Miscellaneous.

UNREDEEMED BARGAINS.
"York" silver B-flat cornet, cost $65, for $30.
Bass violin, cost $85, for $18.
French horn, cost $40, for $12.
Diamond ring, 14-k., cost $80, for $35.
Diamond ring, 14-k., cost $150, for $60.
Washburn guitar, cost $25, for $12.
Hammerless Syracuse gun, cost $50, for $16.
GALLINGER'S LOAN OFFICE,
1200 Penn ave.

FOR SALE.

Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—Soap kettles, tank, dye plant, soap frames, steam pumps, one truck, coal wagon, double harness, large safe, Amberg letter file, double desk, roll top desk. Inquire of Henry Roberts, receiver, 2300 Josephine st., S. S., city.

THE largest stock of old coins west of New York; over 4,000 old coins in stock; $5 gold pieces, $4.50; $1 gold pieces, $2.50; half-dollar gold pieces, $1; quarter-dollar gold pieces, 60c; American pennies, 3c; large American ½ pennies, 15c; eagle pennies, 3c. Mail orders promptly filled. C. W. Franklin, 126 Fourth ave.

DESKS—Rolltops and standing desks, typewriter stands, letter press, large wall case, tables, chairs, two cigar cases, billiard tables, bowling supplies. William Wuerthele, 413 Diamond st.

FOR SALE—Billiard tables, new and second-hand. We lead the world in cheap bar fixtures. Easy payments. Brunswick-Balke-Collender, 100 Smithfield st.

HOUSTON'S DELICIOUS Cloverleaf butter, 20c; Arbuckle's and Lion coffee, 13½c. MAIL YOUR ORDERS and save money. John Houston, ALLEGHENY MARKET.

FOR SALE—A complete library, choicest works, unusual bargain; no dealer. Write C 245, Gazette.

CASH REGISTERS—In first-class condition, $45. Also counters, shelving, rolltop desk and other household goods very cheap. 1410 Penn ave.

FOR SALE—5x7 long focus Premo camera; Bausch & Lamb special lens; holders and tripod, $60 cash. R 203, The Gazette.

FOR SALE—New International encyclopedia; will sell at great sacrifice. Address B 157, The Gazette.

ONE dollar will cover a gentleman's hand with our kid gloves. Louvre, 504 Market.

FOR SALE—Harvard dental chair; latest model; never been used; $100. Address A 157, The Gazette.

GENTLEMEN our $1 kid gloves cannot be matched; they are satisfiers. Louvre, 504 Market.

COLUMBIAN Cyclopedia, 27 Vol., $10. 147 Frankstown ave.

PATENTS.

H. C. EVERT & CO., PATENTS.
Employ Your Idle Moments
To An Advantage.
Think
Of Something New and Useful
That Will Benefit Mankind.
Invent Money Makers.
New Toys.
A Quick Acting Shoe Fastener
A Cheap Automatic Door Closer.
A Weather Strip for Doors and Windows.
An Automatic Street Indicator for Street Cars.
A Quick Acting Monkey Wrench.
A Bottle That Cannot Be Refilled.
A Locking Hat and Coat Rack.
A Device to Retain the Bed Clothes Over infants.
A Folding Cot.

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At Reasonable Fees.
Easy Payments.
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We Publish Illustrations and Complete Descriptions of All Patents Obtained Through our Firm In the
Pittsburgh Herald,
Remarques
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Pittsburgh Press,
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We Give Your Patents Publicity.

We Protect Your Patents Against Infringement Suits in any Court in the United States.

We Sell Patents Upon a Commission Basis of 10%.
No Sale, No Charge.

Give Us Date and Number of Your Patent,
And We Will Place the Same On Our Sales List.

If You Have a New Invention Forward Us a Sketch or Model and We Will Advise You Whether the Same is New and Patentable.

Valuable Patents
Obtained Through Our Firm
This Week:
Gottfried Jakob—Tennis Marker, $10,000.
Oliver M. Mowat—Chuck, $15,000.
Victor Antony—Street Car Indicator—$25,000.
Thos. F. Handley—Fire Extinguisher, $50,000.
Anton Haslinger—Thermo Electric Alarm, $22,000.
Michael Shaughnessy—Rail Joint, $20,000.
Chas. M. Rhodes—Trolley Harp, $35,000.

H. C. EVERT & CO.,
Leading Patent Lawyers,
305 Smithfield St.,
Opposite Postoffice,
Pittsburg, Pa.
Both 'Phones.

PATENTS,
PATENTS,
AND
Caveats, designs, trademarks, etc., properly and expeditiously procured. With convenient offices situated in Pittsburgh, and main offices in Washington, D. C., I am enabled to render the best possible service to inventors seeking to procure broad and legal patents.
Send for pamphlet on Patents.
HOURS—9 a. m. to 5 p. m., or any evening by appointment.
DAVID P. MOORE,
Registered Attorney,
246 Third ave.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
and
Loan and Trust Building,
Washington, D. C.

PATENT—Will sell interest in valuable patent; great demand; no competition; will show working model; will net over 100 per cent. R 169, The Gazette.

PATENTS—Watson E. Coleman, registered patent attorney, Columbian bldg., Washington, D. C. Advice free. Terms low. Highest references.

PATENTS promptly secured. Inventors' handbook and advice free. Highest references from prominent manufacturers. Shepherd & Parker, 875 G st., Washington, D. C.

PATENTS, copyrights and trademarks; for free advice. Write Metzger & Wallace, patent experts, Washington, D. C.

TRUXALL, seller and promoter of patents. 800 German Nat. Bank Bldg., Pittsburgh.

LOST.

LOST—$100 reward and no questions asked for return of lady's purse containing small sum of money and three finger rings, lost on Bloomfield car, Thursday, November 3. L. S. Dow, care H. J. Heinz Co.

LOST—Onyx pin with pearl cross on it and gold band around it. Suitable reward if returned to Room 21, St. Nicholas building, Pittsburgh.

JOHN buys the famous $1 Louvre kid glove and is happy. 504 Market st.

EXCURSIONS.

CLARK'S cruise, Mediterranean-Orient, February 2, 1905; visiting Madeira, Cadiz, Seville, Algeria, Malta, Greece, Turkey, Egypt, etc., 70 days $400 and upward. Illustrated program free from Wm. M. Bell, Times building, Pittsburgh.

REWARD.

SIS bought Frank $1 Louvre kid gloves. Best on earth. 504 Market.

WE ARE AFTER YOU.

WHO buy and sell Real Estate to try the Classified Columns of The Gazette. We are sure you will always be with us after the first trial, as Gazette ads bring great returns at little expense—one cent a word; seven insertions for price of six.

You get a daily circulation of 72,000 copies, larger than any other (morning) newspaper in the Pittsburgh territory.

PATENTS.

O. D. LEVIS,
O. D. LEVIS,
643 Smithfield street,
645 Smithfield street,
Near Seventh Ave.

Thirty years practising attorney in Pittsburgh. Come and secure my advice on inventions.

What have you invented? Why don't you have it examined? Do you know the very thing you have in your possession may be worth thousands to you?

Call and see me. I can show you hundreds of patents I have taken out for clients and they are resting easy today counting their money.

I can show you letters thanking me for my advice in advising the taking or non-taking out of inventions that are money-makers or not.

Come to me. I can tell you if you can obtain a patent.

Come to me. I can tell you the security and protection given you on your models.

Come to me. I can tell you how to apply for a patent.

Come to me. I can tell you who can apply for a patent.

Come to me. I can tell you all about the preliminary examination of a patent.

Come to me. I can tell you all about appeals on a patent.

Come to me. I can tell you all about models or sketches.

Come to me. I can tell you all about obtaining assistance on your invention.

Come to me. I can tell you all about renewal or lapsed cases.

Come to me. I can tell you all about interference of patents.

Come to me. I can tell you all about assignment of patents.

Come to me. I can tell you all about infringement of patents.

Come to me. I can tell you all about rejected and defective cases.

Come to me. I can tell you all about re-issue of patents.

Come to me. I can tell you all about foreign inventions.

Come to me. I can tell you all about foreign patents.

Do you know that an invention is worth little or nothing until the patent is obtained?

Do you know no one is likely to buy until a patent is obtained?

Do you know the extent of profit frequently depends upon the business capacity of the inventor.

Do you know an ordinary patent if it is worth anything can be sold for $2,000 to $75,000?

Do you know a man who traveled through the west with a simple patent and brought home nearly $50,000? I do.

Do you know another inventor who in less than 20 months sold out a very simple patent that brought him over $57,000? I do.

Do you know I can tell you and show you many cases like the above?

Do you know about Goodyear rubber, sewing machine? Bell 'phone patents brought millions into the pockets of the inventor.

Do you know how and what to invent? If not see me.

Do you know about hints on the sale of patents?

Do you know the latest sale of a simple mechanical device, an envelope cot, a quarter of an interest sold for $60,000 within the past month?

See me about United States patents.

See me about foreign patents.

See me about easy terms on patents.

Get the best service always; it will pay you.

Thirty years practising attorney in Pittsburgh. Come and secure my advice on inventions.
643 Smithfield street, near Seventh avenue.
645 Smithfield street, near Seventh avenue.
O. D. LEVIS.
O. D. LEVIS.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

CORPORATION LAW AND TRUST COMPANY.
PITTSBURGH, CHICAGO, WASHINGTON.
Arrangements can be made and a contract entered into with the Corporation Law and Trust Company whereby it contracts to pay off the bonded indebtedness of a company at its maturity. The payment of a bonded indebtedness is guaranteed by a deposit in escrow of sufficient bonds issued by the United States Government or railroad bonds. When your stock or bonds are guaranteed they are readily sold.
OUR FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT
Will assist corporations and individuals in procuring additional capital. Expert examinations made on propositions. Reports furnished on the practicability of the same. No other house has greater ability or facilities.
LEGAL DEPARTMENT
Incorporate your business, for in unity there is strength. Steam, electric railways, power companies, public utilities and manufacturing enterprises organized and reorganized. Deeds of trust executed and bond issue arranged.
Let us transact your business and we guarantee satisfaction.
CORPORATION LAW & TRUST COMPANY,
707-708 Times Building,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

CORPORATIONS
Incorporated, Organized
and
FINANCED.
Special attention paid to state reports and establishing new systems by our auditing department.
Our facilities for securing charters under the laws of the states of Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware, and the District of Columbia, better than those of any other company in Western Pennsylvania as we have our own offices in Trenton, N. J., Wilmington, Del., Washington, D. C., and in the Keystone Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Call or write for FREE BOOKLET.
UNIVERSAL INCORPORATING COMPANY.

RECENT developments in connection with The Pewabic Consolidated Gold Mines Co. should interest every intelligent investor, who appreciates a clean investment. For full particulars address, 'phone, or call. Act at once, stock may be entirely withdrawn. Full investigation requested. Bert McFarland, 1203 Keystone Bank Bldg., Pittsburgh. P. & A. 1227 Main; Bell 321 Court.

MANUFACTURING CONCERN—Proposition of exceptional merit is offered $50,000 by local town people to locate near Pittsburgh, conditional upon our raising a like amount. Want good man for active position, who will invest $5,000 or more, and good responsible promoter.
W. H. BENNINGTON,
Dayton, O.

WE represent capital over $200,000,000 incorporated by us; we will incorporate a company at small expense, aid you in obtaining capital; send for our booklet on modern financing. Clarke & Co., representing United States Legal Corporation, 1328 Chestnut st., Philadelphia.

BIG MONEY—$10 buys a put or call on 10,000 bushels of wheat or corn; no further risk; a movement of 5 cents makes you $500; write for circular. R. E. Brannan, Broker, 3 and 4 Shannon block, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FREE LOTS to advertise N. Y. Seashore suburb. Rapid transit. Oceanview. Write for deed one lot. U. Y. Realty Corporation, 231 Broadway, N. Y.

100 LOTS FREE.
Applicants sending stamp will receive deed of lot, size 25x100 feet; suburb New York. 20th Century Realty Co., 6 Wall st., New York.

SPECIAL.

OUR specialty, collecting claims anywhere in UNITED STATES, CANADA OR EUROPE. No collection, no charge. Thirty years' experience assures you prompt service. Represent best houses in the country. Reference, our patrons. 'Phone, 361 Grant. 517 Park Bldg.
Duncan & King.

MISSES' and children's gloves, all sizes and styles. Louvre, 504 Market. We fit you.

BUILDING PLANS.

PLANS and specifications prepared for modern buildings at 1 per cent. Address B 170, The Gazette.

DANCING ACADEMY.

The Dancing School for Beginners.
THE M. THUMA ACADEMY OF DANCING,
R. F. Thuma, Principal.
306-308-310 Fifth ave.
NOW IS THE TIME TO START.
Our Beginners' Classes on every
Tuesday Evening, 8 p. m.
Friday Evening, 8 p. m.
In our Beginners' Classes we teach the entire evening. Our instructions are so arranged that there is no embarrassment whatever, and no matter who, young or old, can easily learn to dance.
SOCIETY CLASS
Every Thursday Night.
These classes are for our advanced pupils and our friends. Everything strictly first class. Beautiful floor; Todd-Fry Orchestra; every modern convenience. Proper social restrictions observed in all departments.
CHILDREN'S CLASSES
Every Saturday Afternoon at 2 o'clock.
In these classes the "grace of man" study receives the greatest attention. This study of grace, of which Mr. Thuma is the author, is in book form and is recognized everywhere as an authority on grace.
GRACE OF MAN, book, by R. F. Thuma, 1,000 illustrations, $5.
Adopted as the authority on grace by the National Association of Masters of Dancing of the United States and Canada.
STEP DANCING.
Clog, jig and all forms of step dancing taught in class or privately.
PRIVATE LESSONS
In all branches of dancing given at any time. Call, write or telephone.
M. THUMA ACADEMY,
306, 308, 310 Fifth ave.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
P. & A. Tel., 2626 Main.
Bell 9449-J Court.

If You Can Walk, We Can Teach You to Dance.
McDOUGALL'S DANCING ACADEMY,
25-27 Federal st., Allegheny.

Equipped with electric fans. Open all year. Beginners' classes Monday, Tuesday, Saturday. Society class Thursday; Seltzner orchestra. 10 lessons, $3. Private, $1, or 6 for $5. Children, Saturdays, 3 p. m. Stage and fancy dancing Thursday, 4 p. m.
McDougall's out-of-town schools, Greensburg, Latrobe, Ligonier, Blairsville, Indiana, Vandergrift, Natrona and McKeesport, Pa.
We teach on an average 3,000 pupils per week.
Undoubtedly the leading school for teaching in the two cities; the constantly increasing patronage to all classes establishes this fact; the prestige from out-of-town business gives us a wide range of advertisement and approval of work. We make the dancers.
Simple methods of teaching, easy movements, practical and patient instructors. It will afford us pleasure to have you visit our classes and investigate. A visit is convincing. Children's classes Saturdays, 3 p. m.
Give the child some dancing lessons. The exercise alone, to say nothing of the other manifold advantages, will repay you. Fancy dancing taught to the advanced pupils. Stage, step and fancy dancing taught at any time by special appointment.
The greatest school, largest enrollment of students. Tickets good one year. Always open; no delay. We can give you 12 lessons a week, or you can take by the day or hour.
If You Can Walk, We Can Teach You to Dance.
McDOUGALL'S DANCING ACADEMY,
25-27 Federal st., Allegheny.

THE HARDWIG SCHOOL OF DANCING.
Fifth ave. and Smithfield st.
Entrance 411 Fifth ave. Bell 'phone 9021-J Grant.
Prof. Hardwig teaches the correct and most simple method of dancing. Methods that are taught in all the European academies; particular attention is given to the art of conducting one's self while participating in a dance. The carriage of the body in entering and retiring from a room is taught in such a manner that the most awkward pupil speedily becomes a graceful and dignified dancer.
Dancing is a part of one's education and should not be overlooked. Prof. Hardwig will educate you so that you can enter any society and participate in any dance without the thought of bashfulness or awkwardness, at the same time correcting the wrong methods taught by the old-timed masters, enabling you to enjoy the most popular diversions known to society.
BEGINNERS' CLASS, MONDAY AND WEDNESDAY EVENINGS.
ADVANCED CLASS, FRIDAY EVENING.
Private lessons, $1, or six for $5.
$3 for 10 lessons.
THE HARDWIG SCHOOL OF DANCING.
Branch Schools—
Carnegie, Pa.—Tuesday evenings.
Millvale, Pa.—Thursday evenings.

JAMES P. BROOKS' DANCING ACADEMY, 204 Sixth st. Beginners' classes Mondays and Fridays. Advanced class Thursday evenings.

PERSONALS.

TREMENDOUS BARGAINS.
There is not one person in a hundred who appreciates how much a little advertising can be made to do for him. The man who wants to sell a house, hire a servant, find a lost dog, or do any of a hundred other similar things, usually finds before he is through that a "want ad." in a reliable paper is the simplest, easiest and cheapest way of accomplishing his purpose. Those men who have been fortunate enough to place their "want ad." in THE GAZETTE have always found its prices real bargains when judged by the results obtained. It has over 72,000 families on its lists to whom it can appeal for you—that is, you speak to over a quarter million people when you use its columns. No wonder you are certain of results. Look below at some of the bargains offered you.

VOL-TA-IC DIAMONDS.
Beautiful brilliant balls of fire. Defy experts. Puzzle the best judges. Send for free catalogue. B. E. Arons, sole owner, 205 and 207 Smithfield st.

BENTS' DESTROYER kills lice on children; death to all insects; cures dandruff and falling hair; harmless, 25c, at May's, 506 Market st.

MYSTIC ORACLE; fortune teller, dream book; foretells events, wonderful, mysterious book; postpaid 10 cents. Ritter Bros., 2623 N. Seventeenth st., Philadelphia.

MISS E. YOUNG—Hair parlors; treatment, $5 three months; hair switches, $1 up. 220 Bessemer Block, Sixth st.

HELLO men, have you seen the Louvre $1 kid glove? 504 Market st.

PEN DOCTOR.
Only Penmaker in city. Huhn repairs gold fountain pens. 228 Fifth ave., second floor.

OLD Mr. Umbrella must be repaired. Louvre, 504 Market st., is the mender.

H. C. KNAPP, commercial job printer, 3521 Butler st. Both telephones.

LADIES, let us glove you. Louvre, 504 Market st.

DOLLS repaired and natural hair wigs a specialty at Miller's, 224 and 1482 Fifth ave.

GLOVES for father, mother, sister, brother. Come see them. Louvre, 504 Market.

PIANOS tuned, $1.50; first-class work. Wm. Mull, Box 466, Pittsburgh.

OIL PRODUCTION.

WANTED—To hire portable drilling machine to drill about 1,600 ft., within 50 miles of city; must be ready to move at once. J 135, The Gazette.

FOUND.

GENTLEMEN attention; fine pique walking gloves, new browns. Louvre, 504 Market st.

MEN—We fit your hand with our gloves. Satisfaction guaranteed. Louvre, 504 Market.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

McSWEENEY'S Interstate Detective Agency, 427 Diamond st., Pittsburgh, Pa. Transacts a general detective business. All communications treated strictly confidential.

STENOGRAPHERS.

A MAN HIS OWN GRANDFATHER!
I married a widow who had a grownup stepdaughter. My father visited my house very often, fell in love with my stepdaughter and married her. So my father became my son-in-law and my stepdaughter my mother, because she was my father's wife. Some time after my wife had a son; he was my father's brother-in-law and my uncle; for he was the brother of my stepdaughter. My father's wife, that is, my stepdaughter, had a son; he was, of course, my brother, and in the meantime my grandchild, for he was the son of my daughter. My wife was my grandmother, because she was my mother's mother. I was my wife's husband and grandchild at the same time, and as the husband of a person's grandmother is his grandfather, I was my own grandfather. Think it over!
PUBLIC STENOGRAPHY AND DUPLICATING.
LUCIUS L. SLOAN,
912 FARMERS BANK BLDG., GRANT 2372.
IMPROVED PROCESS "FAC-SIMILE" TYPEWRITTEN CIRCULARS.
CALL FOR SAMPLES AND PRICES.

INVESTMENTS.

YOUR last chance to get Canton Gold Mining & Milling Co. stock at 4 cents per share; we own over 31 acres of patented mining property in the rich Cripple Creek mining district which is the richest mining district in the world; several rich veins have been discovered and mill tests give $35.10 per ton; the company is incorporated under the laws of the state of Colorado and the stock is fully paid and non-assessable; par value of shares $1 each; only treasury stock for developing purposes is sold; this will positively be your last chance to get treasury stock at 4 cents per share; $40 buys 1,000 shares, or $4 per hundred shares for smaller or larger amounts; $5 with your order and $5 per month will buy 1,000 shares; don't delay, but send your order at once; no stock reserved; no certificates issued for less than 100 shares; it's up to you; remit by draft, money order or registered letter; reports sent to stockholders. Canton Gold Mining & Milling Co., Box 11, Canton, O.

CAPITAL for investment in stocks, bonds, mortgages, manufacturing, mining and business enterprises; companies organized and financed; securities sold; loans negotiated. Ralph M. Jacoby, 42 Wall street, New York.

EDUCATIONAL.

STENOGRAPHERS seeking greater proficiency, with increased salary, should enter our advanced speed class Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings, personally conducted by Marshall H. Reno, for nearly 20 years engaged in reporting officially in the Allegheny county and United States courts. Specialty: High speed and phrase writing.
RENO SHORTHAND SCHOOL,
432 Wood st.

STOLEN.

STOLEN—On October 22, bay horse 15.3 hands high, one white ankle behind; weight about 1,000 pounds; paces, going slow, jogs trotting; hitched to yellow Moyer runabout. Any information leading to recovery of this outfit will be thankfully received by W. J. Thubron, Federal and Montgomery street, Allegheny.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALE of household goods for storage at Blanck Express and Storage Co., 6314 Penn ave., Thursday, November 17, at 9 a. m.

MONEY TO LOAN.

ARE YOU PREPARED

For the coming cold weather? Have you purchased heavy clothing, shoes, etc., for yourself and family? If not, it is time you were attending to it. If you are short of money, don't fail to see us at once as we loan to anyone owning furniture, horses and wagons, pianos, etc. Our terms are both legal and just, as thousands of satisfied customers in Allegheny county will testify.

Of one thing you can rest assured in dealing with this company, that once a customer, always a customer.

If you owe any loan concern or furniture house see us at once as we can save you money and make your payments very small.

"THE BANKERS OF THE PEOPLE."
INDORSED BY THE BANKS OF THIS CITY AS THE LEADING CHATTEL LOAN COMPANY OF THE STATE.
CALL, WRITE OR 'PHONE.

NEW YORK LEASE & LOAN CO.,

Bell 'Phone—976 Grant.
Rooms 608-609 Park Bldg.,
Fifth Ave. and Smithfield st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

SEND FOR BOOKLET
Mailed free in plain envelope. Explains how to borrow by mail or at our office.
6% SIX PER CENT 6%
No Extra Charges
On Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry.
JOS. DeROY & SONS,
307 Smithfield street,
DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.
In one Location Nearly Half a Century.

MONEY—MONEY—MONEY
ON
DIAMONDS—WATCHES—GUNS,
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.
LOWEST RATES.
GALLINGER, Pawnbroker,
1200———Penn ave.———1200.

MONEY TO LOAN—In sums to suit on household furniture, pianos, etc., without removal; also on good collateral security; easy payments; confidential.
J. & H. SMITH, 413 Fourth ave.

MONEY LOANED salaried people, retail merchants, teamsters, boarding houses, without security; easy payments, largest business in 48 principal cities. Tolman, 408 Smith block.

MONEY TO LOAN.

CHEAP MONEY

As there comes a time to everyone when they are obliged to seek outside aid, we wish to respectfully call your attention to the fact that we stand ready and willing at all times to satisfy your financial wants.

WE LOAN FROM $10 TO $500,
ON
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
PIANOS,
HORSES,
WAGONS,
ETC.,

Without removal from your possession and guarantee you the cheapest rates and easiest terms ever offered in Pittsburgh.

The loans are drawn for from one month to one year, with the privilege of paying in full at any time, in which case you are allowed a full rebate for the time saved.

Payments are made weekly or monthly in such amounts as will suit your convenience.

There is absolutely no deduction or expenses of any kind in advance; you get the full amount asked for in cash within a few hours after you apply.

ALL TRANSACTIONS STRICTLY
CONFIDENTIAL.

We especially invite inquiry from those who have had or now have loans with other companies and are dissatisfied with their rates.

If you can't call, 'Phone us or mail us the following slip and our confidential agent will call on you.

We desire to make a loan of $..............
provided your terms are satisfactory.

NAME..............................
ADDRESS..............................
WHEN TO CALL..............................
CAR LINE DIRECTIONS..............................

SIXTH STREET LOAN CO.,
126 Sixth st.
First Floor—No Stairs—No Elevators.
OPPOSITE BIJOU THEATER.
Bell 'Phone 3509 Court.

You can think it out,
Or work it out,
But it should never be worried out.
Worry costs the most and is
Worth the least.
IF YOU are in NEED OF FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE
And are WORRYING WHERE TO GET IT
COME TO US.
WE WILL HELP YOU.
OUR BUSINESS is ADVANCING
MONEY WITHOUT A BANK'S RED TAPE,
Or without Real Estate Security or indorser.
We loan on
Furniture, Pianos, Wagons, Stocks and Bonds.
STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.
And on very easy terms.
LOANS MADE ON SHORT NOTICE.
THE BEST and MOST RELIABLE
LOAN INSTITUTION
of
ALLEGHENY COUNTY.
CALL, WRITE or TELEPHONE YOUR WANTS.
Inquiries by mail or telephone receive prompt attention.
Our OFFICE is fitted up on the following QUICK LOANS, all INQUIRIES and TRANSACTIONS CONFIDENTIAL, LOW RATES, EASY TIME and COURTEOUS TREATMENT to all.
BELL TELEPHONE 1345 COURT.
THE PEOPLE'S LOAN COMPANY,
ROOM 411 BESSEMER BLDG.,
106 SIXTH STREET,
OPPOSITE ALVIN THEATER.

THE MONEY
THAT YOU WANT
AND FIND IT HARD TO GET CAN BE HAD ON HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVING SAME FROM YOUR POSSESSION AT REASONABLE CHARGES AND LIBERAL TERMS. YOU REPAY THE LOAN IN EASY WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS AS BEST SUIT YOUR CONVENIENCE. IF PAID SOONER THAN PROMISED A LIBERAL REBATE OR DISCOUNT ALLOWED FOR TIME SAVED. WE DO NO MISLEADING ADVERTISING. HUNDREDS OF SATISFIED CUSTOMERS CAN TESTIFY TO OUR EASY, INEXPENSIVE, CONFIDENTIAL DEALINGS. OUR OFFICE FITTED UP FOR PRIVACY WITH PRIVATE INTERVIEWING ROOMS.
PITTSBURGH CREDIT CO.,
504-505 KEYSTONE BLDG.,
320 FOURTH AVE.

FURNITURE LOANS.
Money loaned on furniture, pianos, wagons, etc., at lowest rates in Allegheny county; strictly confidential; loans made on short notice.
TRY OUR EASY PAYMENT PLAN.
CHARGES.
We have unlimited capital, and can and do give better rates than other Loan, Lease and Deposit Companies of Allegheny or Pittsburgh.
TERMS.
We will arrange terms to suit you, giving you any length of time and allow rebate if paid before due. If unable to call, 'phone Bell 1345 Court, or mail your name and address and our agent will call on you.
NAME..............................
ADDRESS..............................
THE PEOPLE'S LOAN COMPANY,
Room 411 Bessemer Building,
106 Sixth Street,
Pittsburgh End of Sixth Street Bridge.
Opposite Alvin Theater.

Don't Jump
Into the River?
If you are hard up and pressed for money don't worry about it. We will loan you all you need at 6 per cent, the lowest rate in Allegheny county. We accept as security, diamonds, watches, jewelry, silverware, clothing, furs, etc. Our fireproof vaults are protected from burglars by electricity.
Six Per Cent
Market Street Loan Office,
214 Market St.,
Near Third Ave.
CAPITAL $200,000.

MONEY TO LOAN—$500, $500, $700, $1,000, $1,500, $1,500, $3,000, $2,000, $2,500, $2,800, $5,000, $3,500, $4,000, $4,500, $5,000. Bring deed. W. C. BUTTERFIELD & CO., 619 West Diamond st., Allegheny.

MONEY TO LOAN.

CHEAP MONEY.

OUR SPECIALTY IS TO PAY OFF LOANS OF HIGH RATE MONEY LENDERS.

WE HAVE MONEY
TO LOAN
ON HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
PIANOS, HORSES and WAGONS, ETC.
Anywhere in Allegheny county,
at the
LOWEST RATES EVER OFFERED.
We loan more money than any other concern on the same security and at much cheaper and easier rates than elsewhere.
YOU CAN GET THE CASH TODAY AND KEEP IT AS LONG OR SHORT A TIME AS YOU WISH. THE LOAN CAN BE PAID OFF IN EASY WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS, AS YOUR CIRCUMSTANCES WILL PERMIT, THUS ENABLING YOU TO PAY WITHOUT INCONVENIENCE OR WORRY. YOU WILL LIKE OUR RATES and terms. We charge for interest only.

$ 10 for 1 month,	5c; for 6 mos.,	30c
$ 20 for 1 month,	10c; for 6 mos.,	60c
$ 30 for 1 month,	15c; for 6 mos.,	90c
$ 40 for 1 month,	20c; for 6 mos.,	$1.20
$ 50 for 1 month,	25c; for 6 mos.,	$1.50
$ 75 for 1 month,	40c; for 6 mos.,	$2.40
$100 for 1 month,	50c; for 6 mos.,	$3.00
$150 for 1 month,	75c; for 6 mos.,	$4.50
$200 for 1 month,	$1.00; for 6 mos.,	$6.00
$250 for 1 month,	$1.25; for 6 mos.,	$7.50
$300 for 1 month,	$1.50; for 6 mos.,	$9.00
$350 for 1 month,	$1.75; for 6 mos.,	$10.50
$400 for 1 month,	$2.00; for 6 mos.,	$12.00
$450 for 1 month,	$2.25; for 6 mos.,	$13.50
$500 for 1 month,	$2.50; for 6 mos.,	$15.00

LOANS MADE OUT IN EASY PAYMENTS ANY TIME FROM ONE MONTH TO ONE YEAR.
LOAN MAY BE PAID BEFORE DUE AND YOU WILL ONLY BE CHARGED FOR THE ACTUAL TIME YOU HAVE THE MONEY.
WE LOAN FOR THE INTEREST ONLY AND DO NOT WANT YOUR SECURITY, SO YOU NEED HAVE NO FEAR OF LOSING YOUR FURNITURE. EXTENSION GRANTED IN CASE OF SICKNESS. LOANS MADE TO SALARIED EMPLOYES ON PERSONAL NOTE, WITHOUT SECURITY. WE EXTEND TO ALL A CORDIAL INVITATION TO CALL AT OUR OFFICE AND GET OUR TERMS. IT WILL COST NOTHING FOR PARTICULARS. INFORMATION CHEERFULLY GIVEN.
ALL BUSINESS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.
PRIVATE INTERVIEW ROOMS.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO ALL SUBURBAN CITIES IN ALLEGHENY COUNTY.
YOU CAN GET THE MONEY WITHIN SIX HOURS AFTER YOU APPLY FOR IT.
IF YOU CANNOT CALL, FILL IN THIS BLANK AND MAIL TO US, AND OUR AGENT WILL CALL ON YOU.
WE DESIRE TO MAKE A LOAN OF .... PROVIDED YOUR TERMS ARE SATISFACTORY.

Name ....
Address ....
Married or single ....
When to call ....

ALLEGHENY LOAN & TRUST CO.,
409 FOURTH AVE.,
OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
TAKE EASY STAIRWAY TO 2d FLOOR.
GIVE US A CALL.

MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY
MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY

WHEN IN NEED OF MONEY, DEAL WITH THE HOUSEHOLD LOAN COMPANY, THE OLDEST AND MOST RELIABLE MONEY LENDERS IN THE CITY.
LOANS MADE AT ONCE.
OUR RATES ARE THE SAME TO EVERYONE.
WE LEAD—OTHERS FOLLOW.
WE ORIGINATE—OTHERS IMITATE.

Do you owe several small bills and want to concentrate them all in one place?

It is far better to owe one concern than many, especially if you deal with a company that will treat you right at all times—one that will live up to all promises, one that will make a contract that will suit you. We make loans in large or small amounts, for short or long time on FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES AND WAGONS, or any good security, left undisturbed in your possession. PAYMENTS ARRANGED TO SUIT YOU.

LOANS OF OTHER COMPANIES PAID AND MORE MONEY ADVANCED.
MOST PRIVATE OFFICES IN CITY.
CALL AND BE CONVINCED.

LOANS TO SALARIED PEOPLE.
On their plain note without endorser.
All loans made promptly and in strict confidence. Will guarantee lowest rates in the city.

No inquiry among friends or neighbors. If you cannot call, write or telephone us. We will call.

THE ("ONLY") OLD RELIABLE HOUSEHOLD LOAN CO., 411 FOURTH AVE., Second Floor, ABOVE SMITHFIELD ST., OPPOSITE FOURTH AV. DOOR OF POSTOFFICE.
Bell Fone 883 Court.
P. & A. Fone 525 Main.

MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY
MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY

LOANS MADE ON HOUSEHOLD GOODS.
A QUICK LOAN IS OFTEN A NECESSITY.
THE GREATER PITTSBURGH LOAN COMPANY,
406 SMITHFIELD ST.
We Loan Money on Household Goods, Pianos, Horses and Wagons.
Strictly Confidential.
Easy Payments.
Cheapest Rates in the City.
We charge nothing for papers, nor do we charge anything in advance, but give you the full amount asked for. TO BE PAID IN SMALL MONTHLY PAYMENTS. LOANS MADE UPON ONE HOUR'S NOTICE. If you owe another loan company and want more money call on us without delay and we will pay it for you and advance YOU ANY AMOUNT YOU WANT.
Call or write and get our rates if you WANT MONEY CHEAP AND QUICK.
TELEPHONES:
P. & A., 176 MAIN.
BELL, 1870 COURT.
THE PITTSBURGH LOAN CO.,
THE PITTSBURGH LOAN CO.,
406 SMITHFIELD STREET.
406 SMITHFIELD STREET.
Second floor front.

IN THE WORLD OF LABOR

Edited by SAM F. LUTY.

Temporarily The Sunday Gazette Directory of Labor Organizations will be published monthly instead of weekly. Secretaries are requested to notify the editor of this page of any changes in time or place of meeting.

MEETINGS HELD ON SPECIAL TRAIN

Executive Council of Federation Transacts Business on Way to San Francisco.

CONVENTION OPENS MONDAY

The convention of the American Federation of Labor which will open tomorrow in San Francisco promises to be the most important in the history of the organization. A special train bearing the delegates from eastern cities and the members of the executive council left Chicago on Wednesday night. At Denver a special car with St. Louis delegates was attached to the train. On the journey to the Pacific coast the executive council held daily sessions and a large amount of business was transacted while speeding over the plains.

When in Indianapolis on Monday President Gompers met D. M. Parry on the street. The inveterate foe of labor unions introduced himself and made arrangements to meet Gompers and have a discussion on labor topics. When the appointed hour arrived Mr. Parry telephoned that the clubhouse of the club of which he is a member was on fire and he could not keep his appointment. Gompers remarked upon getting the message: "I'll have to wait for another opportunity before I can convert him."

Everything is in readiness for the opening tomorrow and unless some unexpected matters are introduced it is believed the business will be concluded within two weeks. At its close, or on Monday, November 28, the Citizens Industrial association will meet in New York to lay plans to offset what may be done at the San Francisco convention, and outline new policies for defeating the purposes of organized labor.

At the federation convention trouble is expected between a number of international organizations on questions of jurisdiction. The Amalgamated Woodworkers' International union is likely to demand a revocation of the charter of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners for failure to conform to the decision of Umpire Downey, who conceded the woodworkers jurisdiction over inside men. The carpenters believe there should be but one organization in the trade, whether the men are employed in mills preparing building material or on a building putting it in place. For that reason they have refused to recognize the decision, and are still aiming to absorb the woodworkers. The International union of Steam Engineers and the Brotherhood of Stationary Firemen will both demand that the charter of the National Union of United Brewery workers be revoked for refusing to give up the engineers and firemen under its jurisdiction. The brewery workers are determined not to submit to the ruling and if their charter is taken away will affiliate with the American Labor union, the Socialistic rival of the American Federation of Labor.

The trouble between the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners will probably not come up this year, as steps are now being taken looking toward an amalgamation. At the recent convention of the brotherhood of carpenters at Milwaukee the Strasser plan of amalgamation was voted down, because it was considered impracticable to attempt to raise the financial guarantee required under that plan. The Amalgamated carpenters are now taking a referendum vote on the same subject, and from reports already received they, too, are voting almost solidly against the Strasser plan.

That leaves the question about in the same position as two years ago, when the New Orleans convention of the American Federation of Labor ordered both organizations to appoint committees to devise a plan of amalgamation. The negotiations which have been carried on in the interim have, however, been an educational factor, and both sides are now more anxious to get an understanding with each other whereby the best features of both organizations may be preserved.

Luke Grant of Chicago, a writer on labor topics, in referring to the coming convention of the Citizens' Industrial association says:

According to the estimates of the press agents of the Citizens Industrial association it will have 1,500 delegates in attendance, but the figures are subject to revision. The "open shop" will again be the slogan of the employers, while the big labor leaders are shouting "industrialism." Altogether these are strenuous times, that require the best thought that the labor world is capable of producing.

The program of the convention of the Citizens Industrial association is pretty well mapped out and can be written in advance. After the opening prayer, D. M. Parry will give the text, "Down With the Unions," and that text will be adhered to until the closing ode is sung. The unions, however, have less to fear from that quarter than they have from the internal bickerings among themselves, although the employers' associations should not be overlooked. If they are to declare for industrialism they should do so intelligently, by conducting a campaign of education showing the workers why they would be benefited by being more closely allied. Revoking charters and driving one set of union men from pillar to post because they carry one kind of a union card instead of another is not likely to solve the question. A few years ago the conflict was between union and non-union men; now it seems to be between union men of one variety and those of another brand.

TAILORS TO MEET.

Official Notice Given of Result of Vote in Proposition to Hold a Convention.

The first convention of the Journeymen Tailors' Union of America in several years will be held in Bloomington, Ill., beginning on Monday, February 6. This has just been decided upon by a referendum vote. John B. Lennon, president of the union has notified the members of the result of the vote and says:

In accord with the general vote the members will observe that the decision has been reached to hold a convention, and to hold it in Bloomington the first Monday in February next. The general officers are entirely satisfied with the decision that the members have by their ballots declared. The only point that caused the slightest degree of apprehension in the minds of your officers in regard to holding a convention was as to whether the local unions would be fully represented. If we can have a convention with all the local unions or nearly so represented, its value will be very great, but if we are to hold a convention with only a quarter or a third or even one-half of the unions represented, instead of being a benefit, it is likely to prove an injury, because in such case it is not as representative of the general membership as is the committee on law and audit, which consists of 12 members, as the committee is directly representative of the entire general membership, while delegates from local unions are purely representative of the local unions from which they come, and, therefore, if the convention is to be representative in the best sense, all the local unions must be represented at the convention.

While it is some time before the convention is to be held, it is by no means too early for the local unions to begin preparations that will enable them to send their representatives. The mileage is paid by the Journeymen Tailors' Union of America. We will endeavor to make some arrangement with the railroad companies so that there will be some reduction in the customary fares that would ordinarily have to be paid, and the delegates will be obliged to come direct to Bloomington and return directly home in order to take advantage of any reduced rates that may be secured. All other expenses have to be paid by the local union, and in consequence thereof those locals that have a weak treasury should begin making preparations immediately by levies or such other method as they may find most advantageous to accumulate a sufficient fund to have their union represented; for, as I have above stated, if the convention is not really representative of the membership at large, it will be an injury rather than a benefit, and certainly after having voted favorably, the local unions cannot desire such a result from the holding of a convention, and particularly so in view of the large amount of money that they will have to spend, whether they are represented by delegates or otherwise.

TROUBLE OVER A CARD.

Important Court Decision for Labor Unions That May Grant Cards to Incompetent Workmen.

Members of the bricklayers' organization in Pittsburgh are interested in a court decision recently handed down in Brooklyn by Justice Dickey. It demonstrates the legality of one of the principal laws of the union and will prove of great advantage to local unions throughout the country. An Italian named Nicholas Canrano sued for a writ of mandamus against Union No. 1 of New York, to compel it to issue him a duplicate of his working card, which he claimed to have lost. The motion was denied. According to the testimony submitted, this Italian was regularly initiated by Union No. 1, New York, some time last year. He was found at work in Bronx borough by Business Agent Galvin of Bricklayers Union No. 72, New York, who at once saw that the man was not a mechanic. Galvin protested to the man's employer, claiming that the man could not possibly earn the union rate of wages. Having learned that he carried a card of Union No. 1, New York, Galvin then laid the whole case before the executive committee of that union.

Canrano was summoned to appear at a subsequent meeting of the committee, and Delegate Galvin was invited to be present. The man did not put in an appearance, and Galvin, with a member of No. 33, New York, as a witness, laid the entire matter before the committee, and it was decided to revoke the man's card. Canrano then appeared at one or more of the subsequent meetings of the union and demanded that a new card be granted him, on the ground that he had lost the original; whereas his card had been taken from him by Business Agent Galvin, as that official was instructed to do by the meeting of the executive committee.

His lawyer argued that the man had been given no chance to defend himself, and it was shown by counsel for the union that he had been given every right under the constitution; also that the man was not a mechanic, and that his work endangered the public safety as well as the reputation of the union.

OPPOSE A NEW TREATY.

Labor Unions Protesting Against Any Change in Chinese Exclusion Law.

That organized labor is in fear of the yellow peril, as Chinese immigration is termed, is shown by reports and communications received lately at the headquarters of the American Federation of Labor in Washington. Trades unions in all parts of the country have received instructions from the heads of their national organizations to deluge congress at its forthcoming session with protests against the making of a new treaty with China.

Secretary Hay, it is stated, is about to enter upon negotiations with the authorities of the Chinese empire for a new treaty. It is feared in labor circles that attempts will be made to remove the stringent restrictions surrounding the admission of Chinese immigrants to the United States.

Among the reports current is one to the effect that the terms of the new treaty will permit the entrance of coolie labor into the territory recently acquired by this country and that a provision permits the use of Chinese labor on the construction of the Panama canal. In this connection, it is said by labor leaders, that the attitude of Vice President-elect Fairbanks on the Chinese question gives hope that the new treaty will be all the friends of labor can expect.

GARMENT WORKERS BOARD MAY MAKE SOME CHANGES

The executive board of the United Garment Workers of North America is in session in New York and a number of matters of importance are under consideration. It is reported that the board intends to reorganize on more conservative lines. The workers, however, have nothing to say on the subject further than to admit that the session may have an important bearing on the labor market. It is said that Henry White, former general secretary-treasurer of the organization, still has a powerful influence over the union, and that the executive officers will probably consult him in regard to future plans. White is known as a strong opponent to strikes and boycotts.

OUTLOOK BETTER FOR UNION MILLS

Very Favorable Conditions at Many Plants of the Amalgamated Association.

WEEKLY REPORT OF LODGES

The official reports from lodges received during the week at headquarters of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers on conditions and prospects at union iron, steel and tin plate plants are of an unusually favorable nature. But few reports were sent in of prospects at idle plants and some notices of resumption are expected in the reports for this week. It is known that since the election of President Roosevelt and the assurance that there will be no change confidence in the future has been strengthened and some large orders for finished iron and steel products have been placed. Prospects are regarded as excellent and mills that are now running have orders that will keep them busy all winter, and some that have been operated irregularly will go on in full. The favorable reports received have been compiled for the Amalgamated Journal and are as follows:

Belmont Lodge No. 42, Martins Ferry, O., Laughlin sheet mill. Sheet department, 6 mills working full time; none idle. Plenty of standing turn men. Prospects, very good.

Westerman Lodge No. 52, Sharon, Pa., Sharon Steel Hoop Company. Bar and guide department, 8 and 9-inch mills working; none idle. Both mills on three turns. Prospects, bright.

Cataract Lodge No. 2, Cleveland, O., Union Rolling Mill Company. Boiling department, puddle mill idle on account of breakdown; will be on Monday or Tuesday. Bar and guide department, bar and 8 and 9-inch mills working.

Montour Lodge No. 40, Danville, Pa., Reading Iron Company. Boiling department, 18 puddle and three scrap furnaces working; none idle. Bar and guide department, 12-inch working, 16-inch idle; expect to start this coming week. Skelp mill to resume this coming week after being idle five months. Prospects, good.

Guernsey Lodge No. 47, Cambridge, O., American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Sheet and jobbing department, seven mills working; none idle; everything going smoothly. Prospects, good.

Oley Street Mill Lodge No. 39, Reading, Pa., Reading Iron Company. Boiling department, 12 furnaces working; two scrap furnaces day turn and two on night turn. Sheet and job department, skelp mill working four furnaces; turn men plenty. Prospects, fair.

Banner of the West Lodge No. 16, East St. Louis, Ill., Republic Iron and Steel Company, Tudor works. Boiling department, 11 furnaces working; eight sand bottom and three cinder bottom. Bar and guide department, 16, 12, 9 and 8-inch mills working; spike mills idle; 12-inch off one day; all double turn. Prospects, fair.

Electric City Lodge No. 24, Scranton, Pa., Scranton Bolt and Nut Company. Boiling department, three furnaces working full. Bar and guide department, 12-inch mill working full time. Prospects, fair.

Colonial Lodge No. 23, Monaca, Pa., Colonial steel works. Boiling department, 10 furnaces working; none idle. Bar and guide department, all mills working. Sheet and jobbing department, mills all working. Prospects, good.

Granite City Lodge No. 11, Granite City, Ill., National Enameling and Stamping Company. Tin department, 19 mills working; three idle; three tin mills are being changed into two-sheet mills. Prospects, fair.

Future City Lodge No. 1, St. Louis, Mo., Helmbacher Forge and Iron Company. Boiling department, all furnaces on six days. Bar and guide department, bar and 10-inch mills working six days. Prospects, fair.

Pacific Coast Lodge No. 1, Oakland, Cal., Judson Manufacturing Company. Bar and guide department, two 10-inch and one 16-inch mill working; tack and nail plate worked all week. Prospects, fair.

St. Clair Lodge No. 44, Cleveland, O., Lake Erie Iron Company. Boiling department, 7 furnaces working, one idle, with good prospects. Bar and guide department, 10-inch mill working with good prospects of working every day.

Atkins Lodge No. 31, Cleveland, O., Cleveland Hardware Company. Bar and guide department, 10-inch mill worked 4 days this week. Off next week. Prospects, fair.

Owen Lodge No. 30, New Albany, Ind., Ohio Falls Iron Company. Eight and ten-inch working half turn. Bar mill running steady single turn. Rest of the mill shut down at present.

Fair View Lodge No. 40, Youngstown, O., Youngstown Iron and Steel Roofing Company. Boiling department, all on in full. Sheet and jobbing department, on in full, four sheet mills, one 44-inch, two 38-inch and one 32-inch, the latter an average mill. Prospects, good.

Granite Lodge No. 16, Granite City, Ill., National Enameling and Stamping Company. Open hearth department, four furnaces working; two idle. Prospects, fair.

M. F. Tighe Lodge No. 22, Lancaster, Pa., Pennsylvania Iron Company. Boiling department, seven furnaces working; two idle. Bar and guide department, bar, 10-inch and 8-inch mills working single turn. Prospects, fair.

Phoenix Lodge No. 2, Joliet, Ill., Phoenix Horseshoe Company. Three 9-inch trains single turn, one 18-inch train, one furnace scrap-on-boards double turn. Prospects, good.

Dewey Lodge No. 21, Kewanee, Ill., Western Tube Company. Three skelp mills working. Prospects, fair.

Empire Lodge No. 6, Cleveland, O., Empire Rolling Mill Company. Boiling department, eight furnaces worked all week. Bar and guide department 10-inch mill worked all week. Prospects, fair.

Pride of Columbia Lodge No. 12, Columbia, Pa., Susquehanna Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, five double working, four double and 12 single idle; five double worked three double turns. Bar and guide department, 18, 9 and 12-inch mills working; 18 and 8-inch idle; 18-inch worked three single turns; 12-inch and 9-inch worked three double turns. Prospects, somewhat improved.

Pride of New Castle Lodge No. 2, New Castle, Pa., Greer plant of American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, 20 mills working.

Ben I. Davis Lodge No. 19, Lebanon, Pa., West End Rolling Mill Company. Boiling department, four furnaces working; none idle; five double turns, off one for repairs. Bar and guide department, 8-inch and 14-inch idle all week. Prospects, uncertain.

Muncie Lodge No. 20, Muncie, Ind., Indiana plant Republic Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, four scrap furnaces working, 19 idle. Prospects, poor.

Cambria Lodge No. 17, Connellsville, Pa., Humbert plant, American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, six mills; all idle. Prospects, none.

St. Louis Lodge No. 4, St. Louis, Mo., National Enameling and Stamping Company. Sheet and jobbing department, two mills working. Tin department, four mills working. Prospects, unknown.

Iron City Lodge No. 1, Pittsburgh, Zug & Co. Sheet department: Nos. 1, 2, 5 and 6 working; Nos. 3 and 4 idle. Prospects, uncertain.

John F. Ward Lodge No. 9, New Castle, Pa., Shenango plant American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, 30 mills idle. Prospects, unknown.

Progress Lodge No. 10, Pullman, Ill., Pullman Car Company. Bar and guide department, 18, 10 and 8-inch mills idle. Prospects, unknown.

MOVEMENT TO PREVENT EMPLOYMENT OF CHILDREN

Owen R. Lovejoy of Mount Vernon, N. Y., who has been pastor of the First Congregational church of that city, has resigned to accept the position of assistant secretary of the national child labor committee. The object of this body is to bring before the public the evils of child labor and work for the enactment of stricter laws for its prevention. At its recent meeting it decided to employ two regular agents, one for the north and one for the south, and the Rev. Mr. Lovejoy was chosen for the former section.

OF INTEREST TO WORKERS.

The third annual convention of the International Hod Carriers and Building Laborers' Union of America will meet in Minneapolis, beginning January 1, 1905.

It is stated that the American Car and Foundry Company received in the month of October orders for over 13,000 new cars, which compares with orders for about 4,000 in September, about 3,000 in August and 2,000 in July. October was one of the best months in the history of the company.

Three mills of the Whitaker sheet mill of the Whitaker-Glessner Company, Wheeling, W. Va., were placed in operation this week. During the idleness of the plant the furnaces were rearranged and the engine repaird.

Some important improvements have been made at the works of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company at New Castle. This plant, which contains 20 24 by 32-inch hot and 21 20 by 22-inch cold mills, is idle at present.

The Youngstown Foundry and Machine Company, Youngstown, builder of rolling mill machinery of all kinds, reports a substantial increase in business and has recently entered some good-sized contracts for rolling mill equipment.

The rod rolling record held by the Rankin plant of the American Steel and Wire Company at Rankin for one month's output was broken during October by the Monessen plant of the Pittsburgh Steel Company. The world's record established by the Rankin plant was 11,500 tons, but the Monessen plant produced 11,664 tons, breaking this record by 164 tons.

John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers of America, will be the principal speaker at the convention of the Minnesota Educational association, to be held in St. Paul during the Christmas holidays. Arrangements are still incomplete, but Mr. Mitchell has been assigned the question, "How May the Schools of the State Simplify the Problems of Labor and Capital?"

The Ohio Valley Steel Foundry Company, Paden City, W. Va., has installed a sheet plant and will not make steel castings in the future. Three hot mills have been installed, and the receiver intends adding three more. There are now under construction two open-hearth furnaces, one of 25-tons capacity and the other of 30 tons. A bar mill will also be built.

The Pittsburgh, Bessemer & Lake Erie railroad, controlled by the United States Steel Corporation and built by the Carnegie Steel Company to carry ore from Conneaut, O., to Pittsburgh, has placed an order for 1,000 steel cars and 10 locomotives. Orders have been issued to place the entire road in condition to care for a greater traffic next year than ever before.

New ore unloading records are being established at the Rankin and Duquesne plants of the Carnegie Steel Company. During a period of 95 hours recently 10 laborers, two bridge workers and one car tipple employe unloaded 1,780 cars of ore containing from 40 to 45 tons each. This was an average of more than 18 cars an hour. Automatic car unloaders were used in making this big record.

THE WEEKLY BULLETIN.

Information Sent to Members by the National Metal Trades Association.

The weekly bulletin of the National Metal Trades association sent to members during the week contains the following notes:

The Manufacturers association of Pittsburgh reports calls for men to fill 15 vacancies. Eight of the positions have been filled by the association and men are being sent out to take the other openings as rapidly as possible. In the week ending November 5 27 applications for work were received by the association.

The regular monthly meeting of the New York Metal Trades association will be held on Thursday. A special meeting of the executive committee will be held the same afternoon. The method of conducting the employment bureau will be explained. The employment bureau will not be opened until after this meeting of the association.

It is reported that representatives of 12 labor unions, with a total membership of 30,000, met November 4 in New York and decided to form a new central body. Another meeting will be held next week when it is expected that representatives of other unions will be present and the new central body formally organized.

Headache-?

No matter how severe, DR. JAMES' MINIATURE HEADACHE POWDERS will cure you. 4 doses 10 cents.

NEURALGYLINE cures nervous prostration. 25 cts.

Nature's relief—DR. JAMES' SOOTHING SYRUP CORDIAL.

SKIN TORTURES

And every Distressing Irritation of Skin and Scalp Instantly Relieved by a Bath with

Cuticura SOAP

And a single anointing with CUTICURA, the great skin cure and purest of emollients. This treatment, when followed in severe cases by mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS, to cool and cleanse the blood, is the most speedy, permanent, and economical cure for torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, and pimply skin and scalp humours, with loss of hair, ever compounded.

CURED OF ECZEMA BY CUTICURA

I had suffered terrible agony and pain for eight long years from a terrible eczema on the scalp and face. The best doctors were unable to help me, and I had spent a lot of money for many remedies without receiving any benefit. My scalp was covered with scabs, my face was like a piece of raw beef, my eyebrows and lashes were falling out, and sometimes I felt as if I was burning up from the terrible itching and pain. I then began treating myself at home, and now my head and face are clear, and I am entirely well. I first bathed my face with Cuticura Soap, then applied Cuticura Ointment to the afflicted parts, and took Cuticura Resolvent for the blood. To my surprise and joy I was greatly relieved after the first application, and continued use of the Cuticura remedies soon made a complete cure. (Signed) Miss MARY F. FAY, Westboro, Mass.

☞ Send for "All About the Skin, Scalp, and Hair." Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Boston.

531, 533 AND 535 PENN AVENUE

Ladies Crowd This New Dept. Because Best Values and Most Attractive Styles Are Found Here

We have always contended that the ladies hereabout are very discriminating. They know a good thing when they see it—and it doesn't take long for good news to be circulated among them.

This new department on the second floor has jumped into popularity by reason of the elegance of the styles, the moderate prices and our determination to please. Kindly understand that we mean to please ALL customers—for a satisfied customer is a store's greatest helpmate.

This is the store that gives every article exactly as it is advertised.

We avoid sensation.

We avoid misrepresentation.

And we insist that our salespeople shall give every customer such attention as will make that customer a friend of this store.

Walking or Dress Skirts Especially Fine at $10

Voile, Stamine, Broadcloth, Venetian, Cheviot, Panama or mixtures, trimmed or plain tailored; strictly up-to-date; some have silk drop; all colors. It's easy enough to buy Skirts at $10, but not such as these, and if you want the biggest value you ever saw for that money, this sale interests you.

This Lady's Tourist Coat Is a Very Unusual Value at $3.98

Made of a good quality of Covert, 25 inches long, nicely lined throughout, collarless, belt in back; all sizes. We don't believe anything like these coats has been offered heretofore under $5.00, but The Surprise Store's price this week is $3.98.

Our 3/4 Length Coat Is a Remarkable Bargain at $12.50

Made of Kersey or Cheviot, with inverted or plaited back, with belt all around, or belt in back only, new leg-o'-mutton sleeve; some are lined and others are unlined. Colors black, brown, blue and castor. We ask you to examine every detail critically, for you are sure to admit these coats are better than any you ever before saw at the price.

Ladies' and Misses' Suits, Very Attractive Styles at $9.50

Made of various up-to-date materials—fancy mixtures, checks or plain colors—blue, brown, black—jacket effects. Tourist style and some belted effects—nicely trimmed and tailored. Have been selling at $12.00, $13.00, $13.50 and $15.00—now offered at $9.50 while any of the lot lasts............ $9.50

Some Stunning Suits At the Low Price of $15

Beautifully tailored and made of Cheviot, Broadcloth, Covert and fancy mixtures—in either 24, 30 or 42-inch lengths, the new Tourist coat or tight-fitting effects. Never was better value seen at the price.

Ladies' Suits, Most Fashionable Modes, $25

We've been some time preparing for this sale of Ladies' Suits at $25, and now we ask you to come here for values that will make your eyes sparkle. All the popular shades including plain colors or mixtures; made of Coverts, Broadcloths and Cheviots; trimmed in velvets, braids and strapping of same material; fitted jacket and three-quarter effect in different lengths. These suits are a matter of special pride to us, and you are sure to admire them.

IN THE MEN'S DEPARTMENT

Surprise Special Sale No. 397.

Men's Heavy Overcoats, Elegant Topcoats and Raincoats $15

Fifteen dollars will buy at this sale heavy Winter Overcoats, very long or medium length, plain and fancy color effects—with or without belts—made of black, oxford or gray Irish friezes, Shetland boucle, cheviots, etc. All sizes, for big men, little men and average men—fat, slim or otherwise. The bodies of these coats are lined with very best Venetian cloth, Farmer's satin or serge. The sleeves are lined with silk or satin.

Included in the $15 lot are some of those stunning extra long Overcoats—the fancy effects—single and double-breasted—in stripes, checks, etc.—very stylish—and perfectly tailored.

THE $15 TOPCOATS comprise coverts, unfinished worsteds, vicunas, etc.—black, oxford and gray—some lined throughout with silk, others with handsome serge linings. All sleeves are lined with a fine grade of silk. Just the coats for early Winter.

THE $15 RAINCOATS are the acme of style, embracing all the fashionable shades, stripes, checks and mixtures—with or without belts.

PLEASE REMEMBER THAT THIS SALE ENDS NEXT FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 18.

THE SURPRISE STORE

531, 533 AND 535 PENN AVENUE.

WHAT IS HAPPENING IN SOCIAL AND WOMEN'S CLUBS CIRCLES—NEWS AND SPECIAL FEATURES.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

JOHN O. BAGLIN'S REVIEW OF THE STOCK MARKET—LOCAL AND TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FEATURES.

FOURTH SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 13, 1904. EIGHT PAGES.

WAR GLORIOUS CHANCE FOR RUSSIAN REVOLUTIONISTS

Three Different Parties Are Flooding the Empire With Inflammatory Literature—Removal of the Czar Is Advocaled.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

BERLIN, Nov. 12.—The war has been a glorious chance for the Russian revolutionists, and they have taken the best possible advantage of it.

Three different parties are flooding the empire with inflammatory literature. The first is the party of New Nihilists, who are reviving their activity; the second the Social Democrats; the third, the small but resolute party of terrorists and aspirants to political martyrdom.

A correspondent of a large Berlin daily paper writes that in two days he received more than a score of pamphlets with the words, "Nicholas II. is judged and convicted, and his punishment will follow soon."

"The removal of the 'Little Father' who tries to rule Russia, but cannot rule a dozen ministers, is an act of necessity. The executioners of a people's justice are honored, for they become martyrs. Who will remove the incubus which rests on Russia?"

One pamphlet, printed at Crakow, is addressed to the privates in the army. It is in the form of the catechism, and begins: "Why should you go to the far east? Is not the war a corrupt, bloodthirsty enterprise? Should not soldiers defend their liberty at home?"

"Let every man," reads another pamphlet, "who sees his czar driving through the street keep on his hat and turn his head in protest. Let him pay no taxes, ignore the church, which bolsters up despotism, and live his life free of the Tschenovnik's extortions and interference."

Under the heading of "Ybustzo lutche Rabstoo" (murder is better than slavery) another leaflet says: "It is a just thing to slay an oppressor who has himself slain thousands."

These pamphlets have found their way even into the palaces of the czar, and foreshadow, in the opinion of many people, a revolution the like of which the world has never seen, not even in 1789.

GAVE FINE TIME TO YANKEE TARS

British Seamen Took an Immense Liking to Their American Cousins.

A TRAFALGAR DAY INCIDENT

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Nov. 12.—During the recent visit of the American naval squadron to England, the officers and men of the flagship Olympia seem to have become remarkably popular with their cousins over there.

The public dinner on a large scale has always been England's national method of entertaining. The press reports of these affairs declare that the men ate plum pudding and apple tarts, both known to be very filling and liable to spoil a seaman's shape.

Their greatest spree was when Sir Thomas Lipton chartered the Crystal Palace for a whole day and provided luncheon at noon and tea and a smoker at sundown.

The American sailors have been so much on "shore leave" that they have seen more of London than the average tourist.

The Trafalgar anniversary which was held in London last week gave the American tars an unusual opportunity of meeting the mothers and sisters of the English sailors.

The Americans had a chance to see what was intended to be a commemoration of England's greatest naval victory and a tribute to her favorite hero.

The statue erected to Nelson by his countrymen was surrounded all day by the men of the Olympia and the sisters and cousins of English Jacks.

The base of this fine statue is supported by figures of men in attitudes of grief and around them is lettered Nelson's last dying order—"England expects every man to do his duty." These despondent figures worked on the mind of a big American sailor who stood in front of the statue with a red-checked English girl on his arm. He was possessed of the typical "sailor's soft heart" and the attitude of the mourning figures made him sentimental.

"Who's them fellows?" he inquired of the girl, giving her arm a gentle squeeze.

"Oh, them!" said the girl, wishing to give him the desired information, but not having previously studied the subject: "Why, them"—she continued, as she noticed more carefully the sculptor's representations of tears and sorrow and Nelson's appeal to duty—"Why, them I suppose is the fellows who never done their duty."

The Olympia's men had a good time during their visit and know a whole lot about England.

SALT RIVER IS TO BE FOUND ON SOME MAPS

Pittsburgh Rivermen Know the Stream Well and Use It for an Ice Harbor.

It is not generally known that Salt river, the stream which is so much spoken of just now, since the votes have been counted, is a real stream, that it is not navigable and that it is used every winter as an ice harbor by the towboats which go out from Pittsburgh to the south.

In the public mind there is only one stop on Salt river. That is Parkers Landing. This is an error in geography. Parkers Landing is up the Allegheny and has no connection with Salt river. Salt river empties into the Ohio about 25 miles south of Louisville. It is a small stream which flows from the Kentucky hills to the great water, and is as tortuous, as crooked, and as unpleasant to navigate as the mind can conjure. Yet it is navigated for a short distance from its mouth by steamers of light draft and flatboats and rafts are floated down upon its bosom. Before the civil war it was quite an important stream in the matter of bringing Kentucky whisky down in flatboats, floated with the current, to a point where they could be unloaded to a river steamer. Refractory slaves were generally assigned to the task of bringing these boats down, as the work was extremely arduous. Salt river got to be a bugaboo among the negroes, and it was from the unpleasant character of the work on this river that "a trip up Salt river" came to be used in politics to express the destination of a defeated candidate. There is not a river captain or pilot in Pittsburgh who does not know Salt river, and there are few of them who have not sought shelter within its mouth when the ice was running out of the Ohio.

The name is supposed to have come from salt springs which flow into it up about its source. It is also said the name grew out of the fact that great quantities of salt were produced back in the Kentucky country and floated down this stream. Which story is correct or whether either of them is, is something no pilot in Pittsburgh harbor seems to know. But they were all talking about Salt river last Wednesday and they all have an intimate acquaintance with the stream, and any one of them could conduct Judge Parker and his friends at least a couple of miles up its bosom.

SWINDLERS WHO POSE AS JAPANESE AGENTS

CHICAGO, Nov. 12.—Austro-Hungarian Consul Nuber of Chicago has warned the police and United States secret service agents here to watch for two clever European swindlers who are said to be now on the way to this city. The men are said to have posed as secret agents of the Japanese government for the purchase of army horses.

ODELL DESIRES TO BE JUST PRIVATE CITIZEN

NEWBURGH, N. Y., Nov. 12.—Gov. Odell today denied a published story that he was to become the president of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company. "I have received no such offer," he said. "I am not looking for any position. I simply want to become a private citizen."

TOM MOORE WILL HAVE MONUMENT

Irish Public Is Collecting Funds for a Memorial in Dublin.

HIS VISIT TO JEFFERSON

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

DUBLIN, Nov. 12.—A worthy monument to Tom Moore, the Irish poet, will soon be reared in Dublin. The Irish Packet and the Freeman's Journal have already collected $2,000 toward the object. Moore has got a very shabby outrage erected to him, hidden away in a side street in the Irish capital.

The new monument will find a place in O'Connell street, (formerly Sackville), one of the finest streets in Europe. The grandfather of the present cardinal, Merry del Val, presented Tom Moore to President Jefferson at Washington 100 years ago, the president receiving Mr. Merry and the poet dressed in homely costume, comprising slippers and Connamara stockings. And Tom Moore was astonished to find the president in the same homely dress at a formal levee.

Tom had been used to meeting many a little lordling here who had scorned to shake hands with a man in such garb. As enemies whispered that Tom dearly loved a lord—President Jefferson must have given his genteel sense a shock.

Tom had, and still has enemies. Many good Irishmen adore him. Many other good Irishmen think he was a drawing room patriot. It is difficult to decide which he was: but he never found the hearts of the Irish people as did poor, unfortunate Clarence Mangan, sweetest of souls, truest of Irishmen, and far and away the greatest poet Ireland has known since she adopted English speech.

Poor King George of Saxony spent a long and worried life discovering for himself what he might have purchased in Shakespeare for a shilling, and memorized in a moment. He now knows, poor man, that the grave most sweetly pillows a king's head.

His children were a sore trial to him. For plain sinning, such as may be met in the market most days, choose clergymen's offspring—but for the frilled and furbelowed article, that makes the world pause and point the finger, put your money on the aspirants to Divine Right.

Yes, Shakespeare was, as usual, correct. Uneasy indeed lies the head that wears a gold crown. There's a deal more comfort to be obtained by the plain man who, by choice or circumstance, lays only a nightcap head on the pillow.

JUSSERAND DEDICATES NEW FRENCH HOSPITAL

Presides at Opening of Institution to Which His Government Gave $25,000.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—Inauguration exercises of the new French hospital on West Thirty-fourth street, erected by the French Benevolent Society of New York, were held this afternoon. J. J. Jusserand, the French ambassador, presided and delivered the principal address. President Fornes of the board of aldermen attended as personal representative of Mayor McClellan.

The hospital was erected at a cost of $400,000, nearly all of which was raised by popular subscription. The largest single contribution, $25,000, was made by the French government. Jules Cambon, former ambassador of France to this country, laid the corner stone November 18, 1902.

A GOOD EYE

For Good Diamonds

Come feast your eyes on our Holiday Stock of Diamonds and Precious Stones. Our mounted stock consists of Diamond Pendants and Brooches from $15 to $2,500. Diamond Rings, $10 to $2,500. Diamond and Pearl Collarettes and Necklaces, $250 to $3,500. Diamond Studs, $10 to $1,500. Diamond Link Buttons, $10 to $110. Diamond and Pearl Scarf Pins, $10 to $250. Diamond Lockets, $10 to $125.

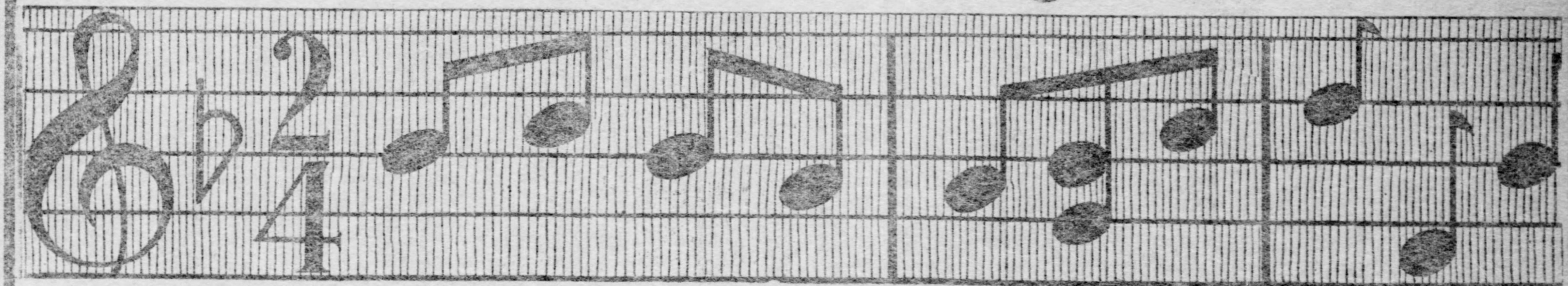
Goods selected now laid aside until Christmas.

Sam F. Sipe
Importer
Diamonds

Schmidt Building, Second Floor.
339 Fifth Ave., Pittsburgh,
It Pays to Buy at First Hands.

PICKERING'S NEW SONG

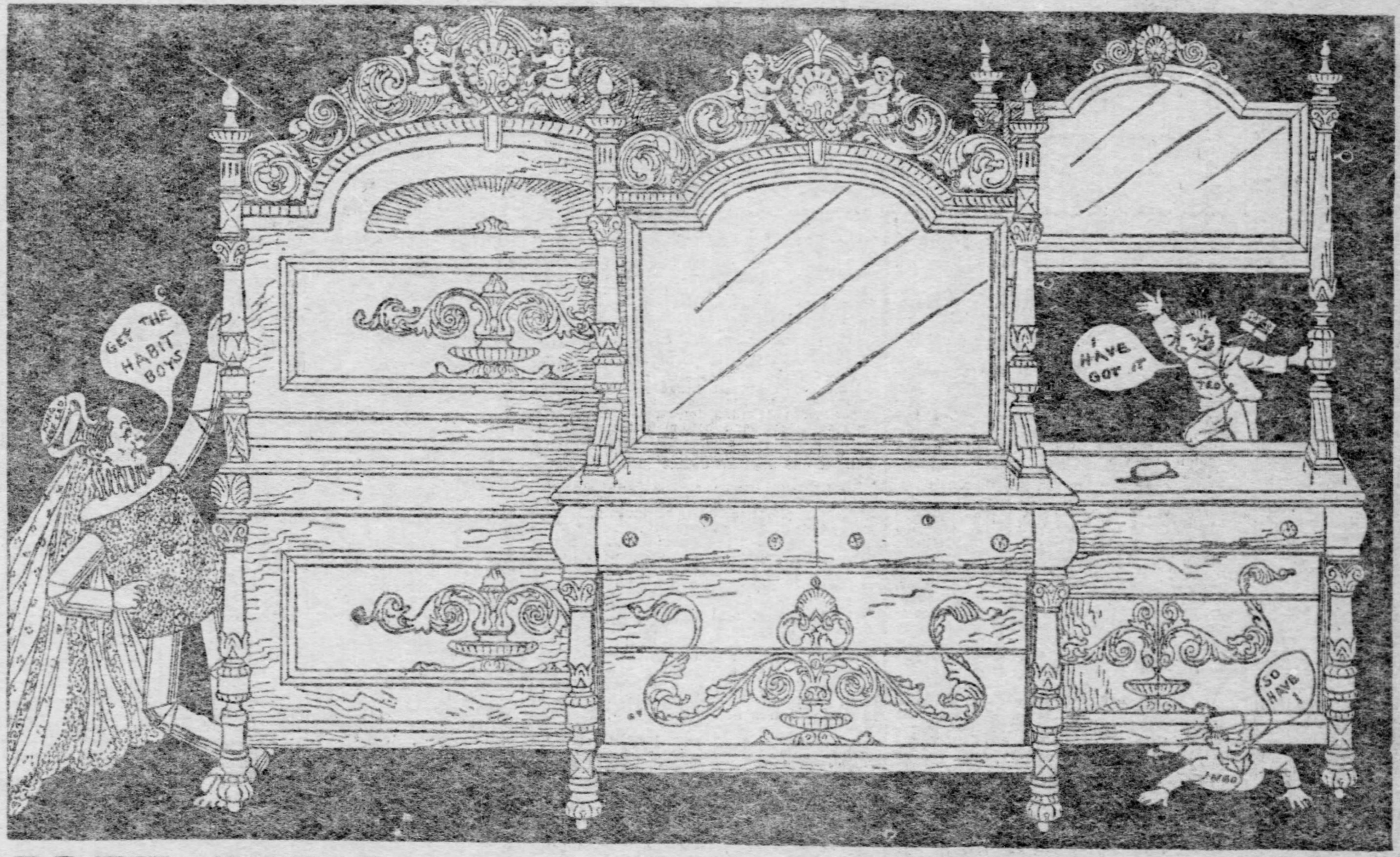
EVERY MAN GETS A SQUARE DEAL



Our Old Song Will Never Grow Old.

Get the Habit--Don't Bother--U-NO-Y.
Your Credit's Good--That's Us--Nuf-Ced.

We have no $35.00 Suits for $22.50, but we have Suits for $22.50 that're worth the Money.



Chamber Suits for $16.00 that are worth the Money. Chamber Suits for $30.00 up to $350.00

CARPET DEP'T.

SPECIAL FOR MONDAY, Nov. 14, 1904.

1,000 yards Heavy Half Wool Ingrain Carpet, worth 65c, at	49c per yd.
1,000 yards Heavy Tapestry Brussels Carpet, worth 90c, at	69c per yd.
1,000 yards Heavy Velvet Carpet, worth $1.20, at	98c per yd.

MADE, LAID AND LINED AT ABOVE PRICE.

SPECIAL FOR TUESDAY, Nov. 15, 1904.

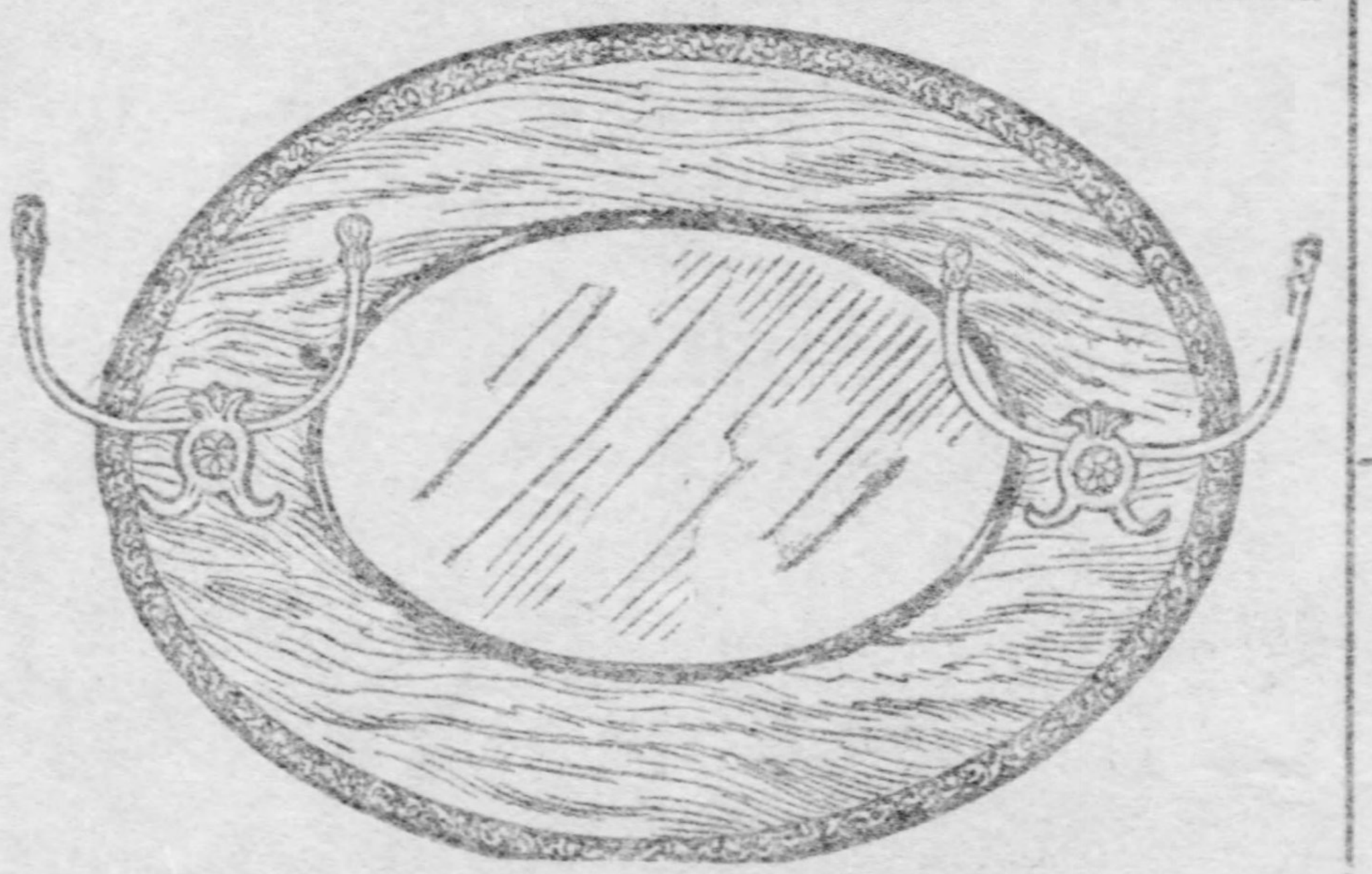
500 yards best All-Wool Ingrain Carpet, worth 90c, at	69c per yd.
500 yards Best Tapestry Brussels Carpet, worth $1.20, at	90c per yd.
500 yards Best Wilton Velvet Carpet, worth $1.70, at	$1.35 per yd.

MADE, LAID AND LINED AT ABOVE PRICE.

SPECIAL FOR WEDNESDAY, Nov. 16, 1904.

500 yards Best 3-Ply Ingrain Carpet, worth $1.20, at	98c per yd.
500 yards Best 5-Frame Body Brussels Carpet, worth $1.75, at	$1.49 per yd.
500 yards Best Axminster Carpet, worth $2.00, at	$1.60 per yd.

MADE, LAID AND LINED AT ABOVE PRICE.

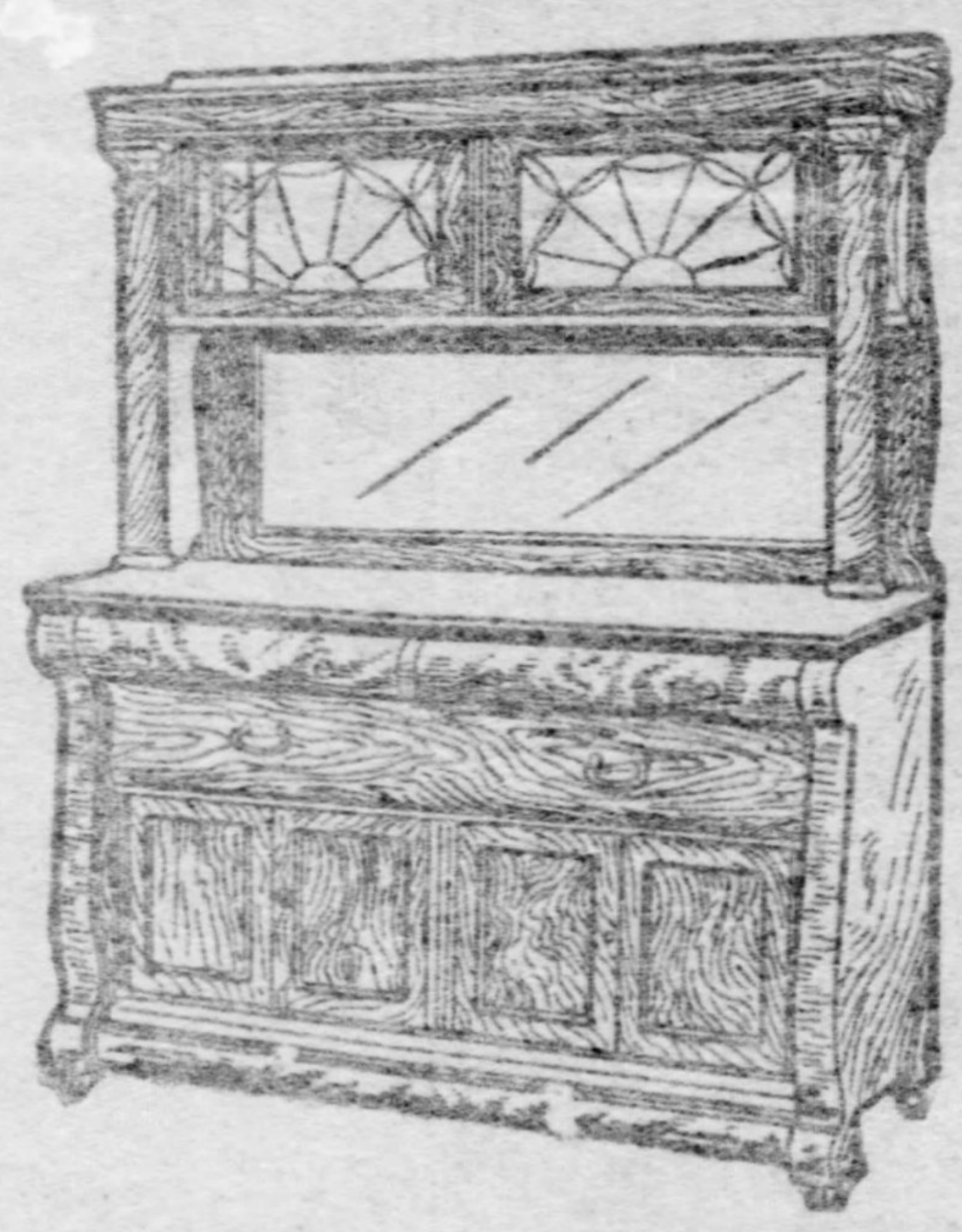


Hang Up That Hat.

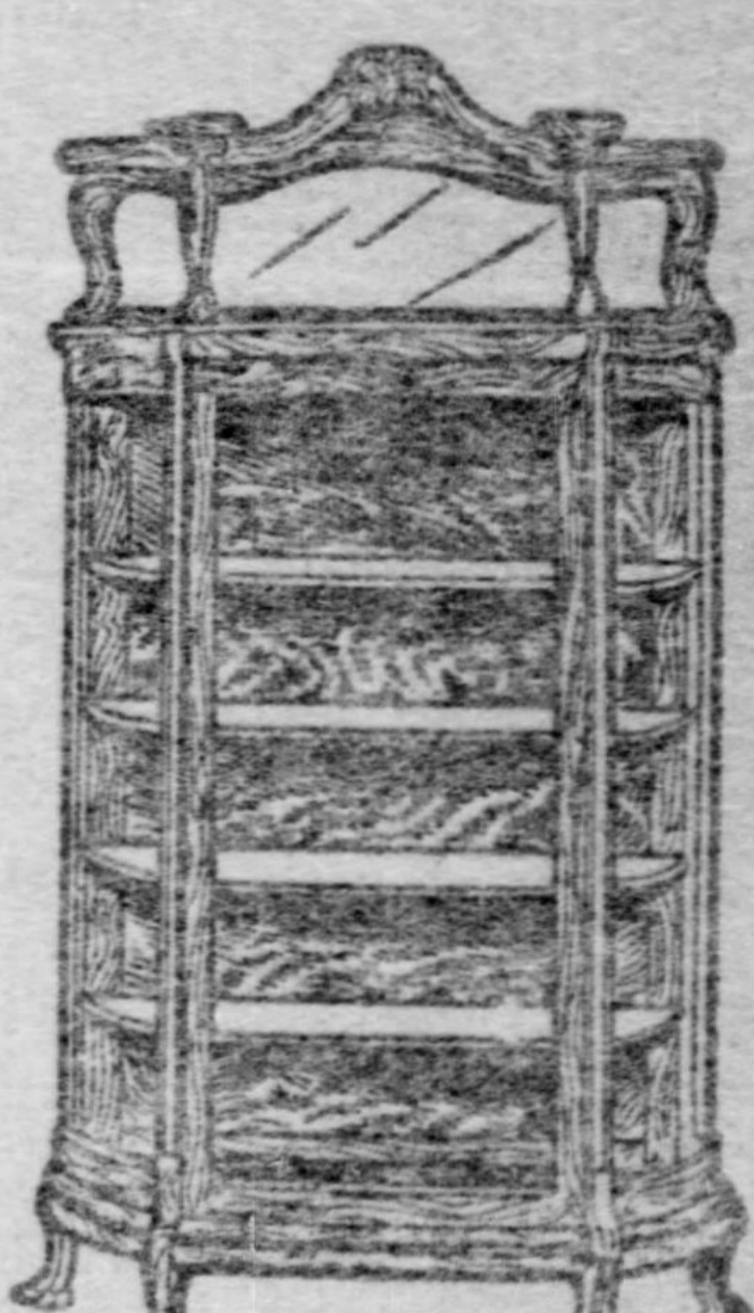
Just received another lot Hanging Hall Glass and Hat Racks—French plate mirror, weathered oak frame, double hooks exactly like cut. Regular price $2.75. Get one Monday ONLY 95c if you hurry.

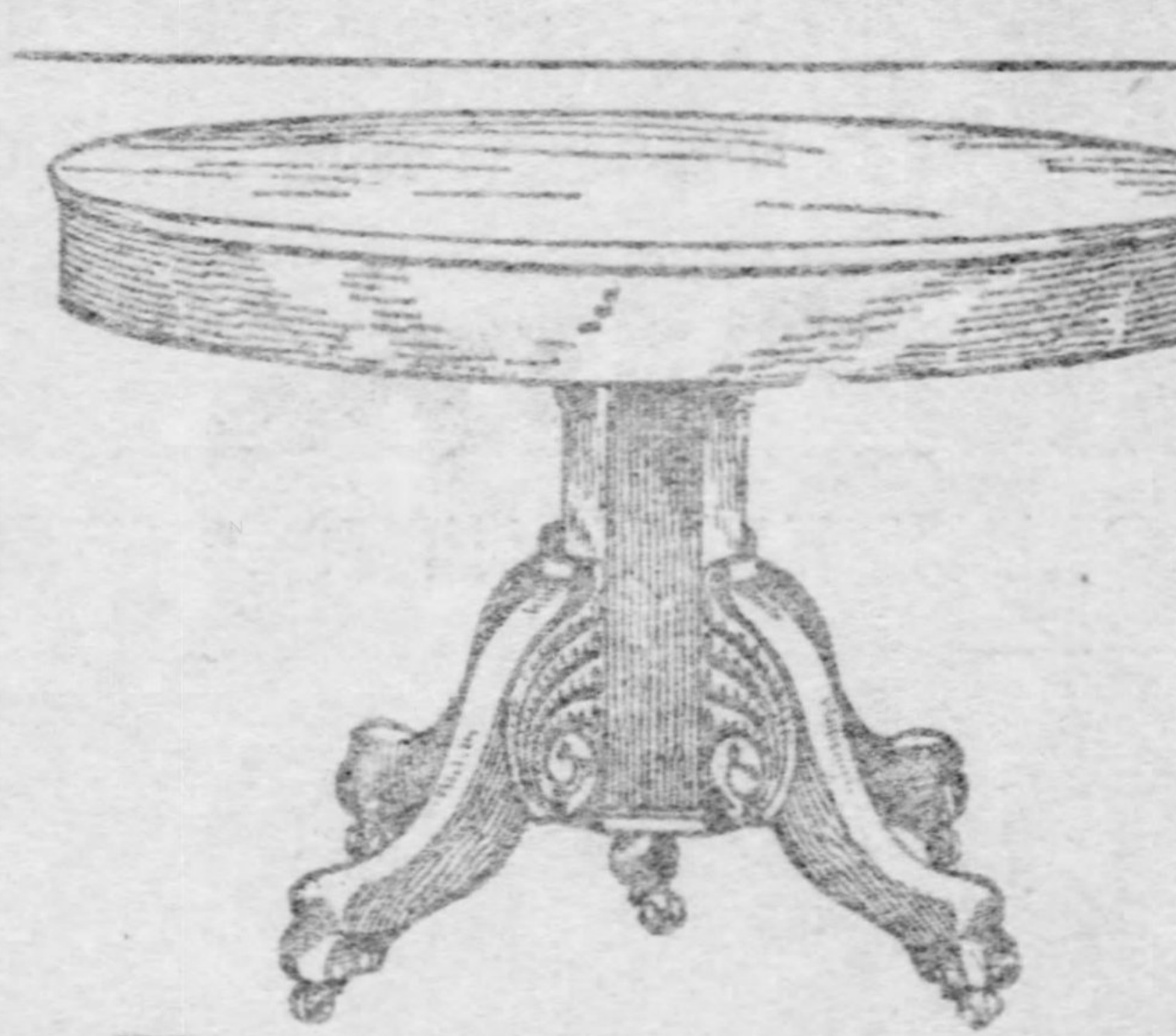
THANKSGIVING FURNITURE.

Sideboards $13 up to $125



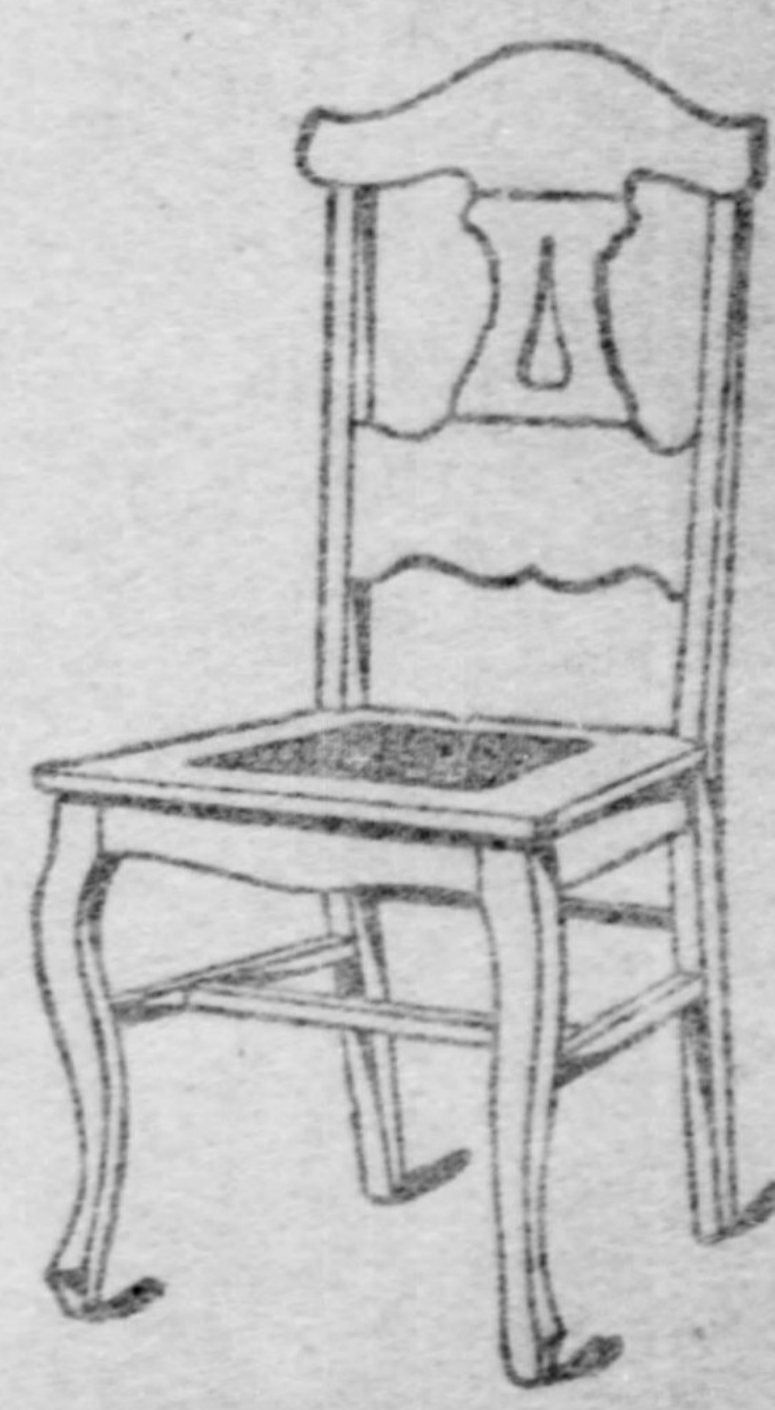
China Closets $10.50 up to $75



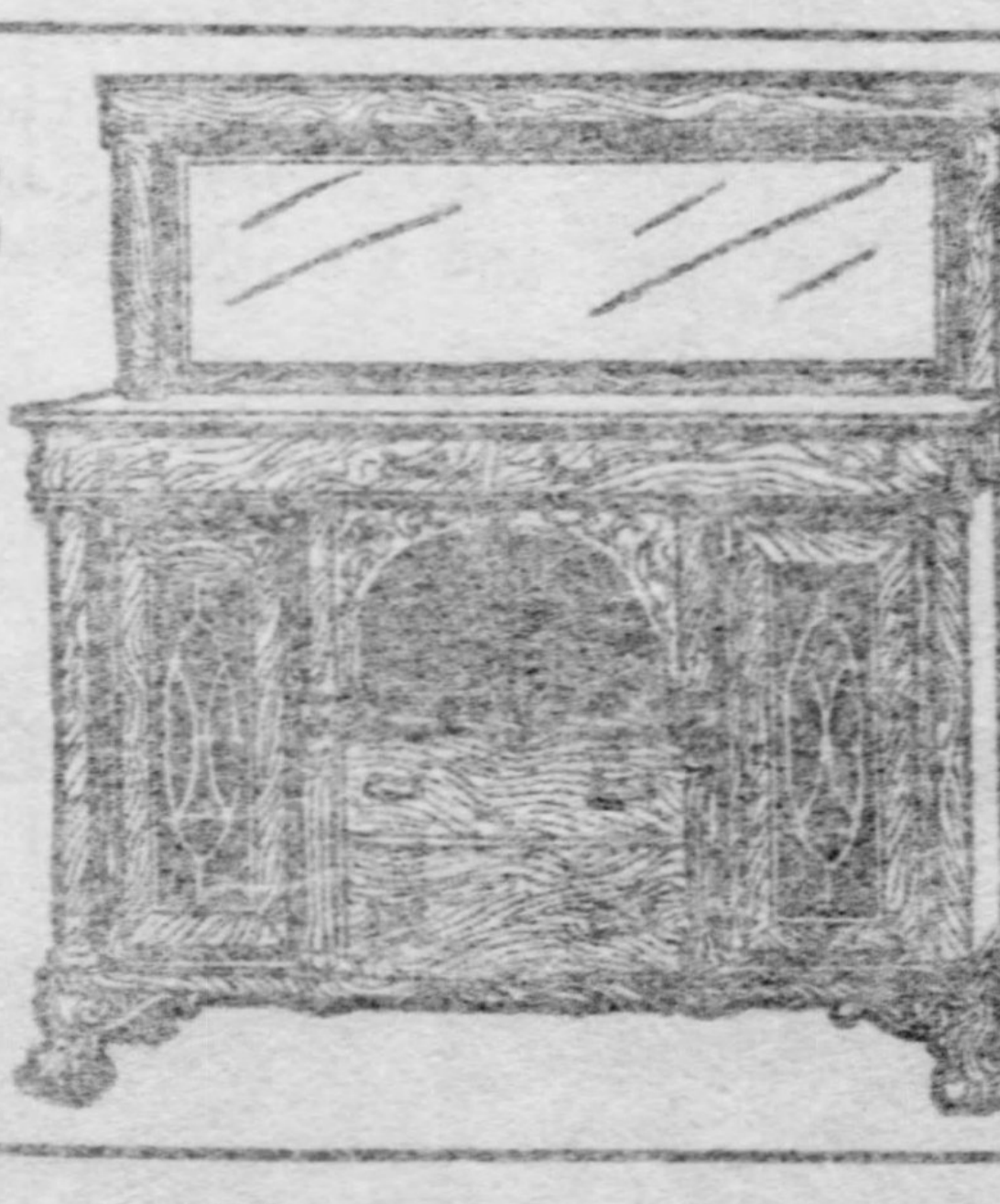


Extension Tables $3.75 up to $50

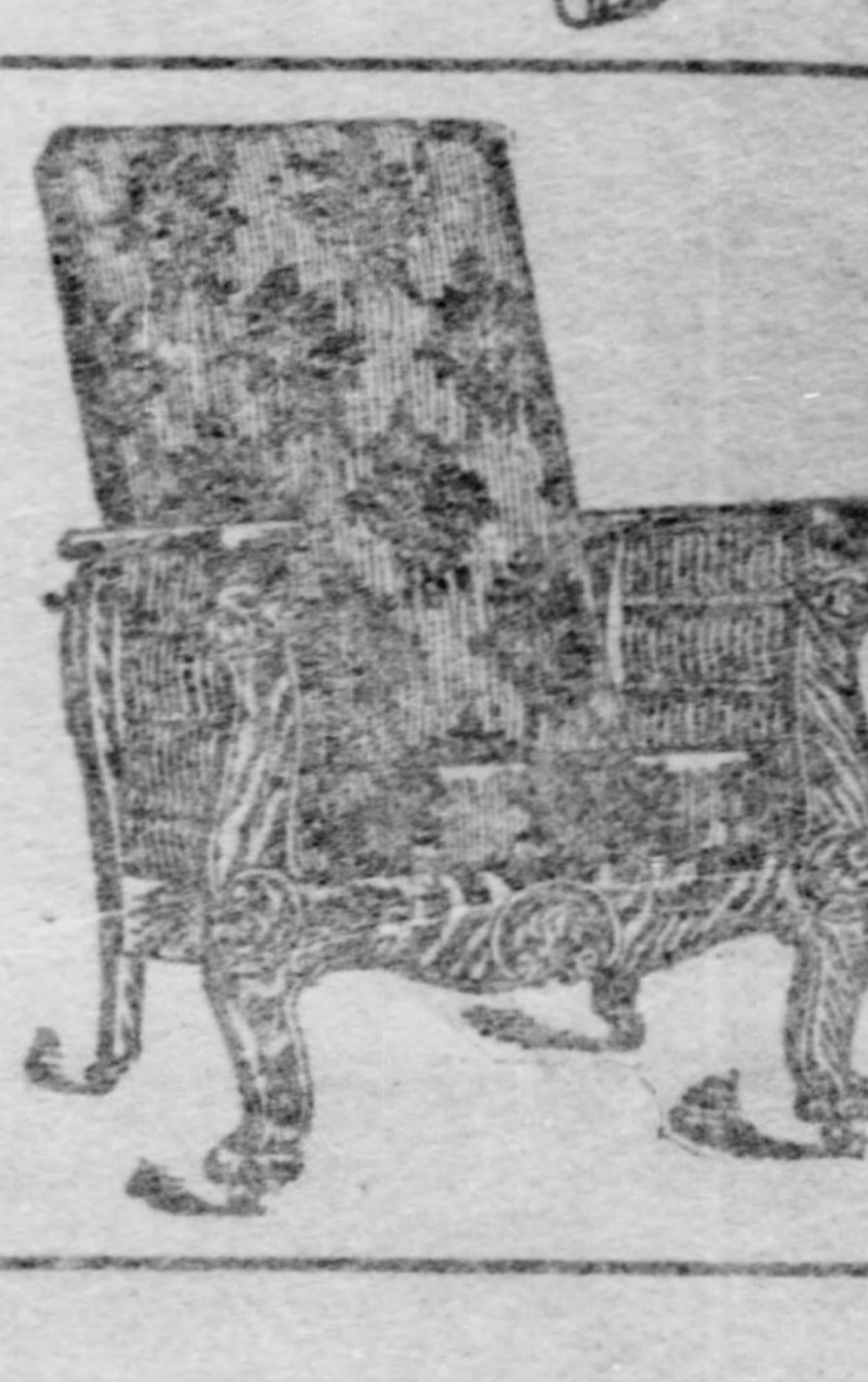
Dining Chairs $1.25 up to $4.25



Buffets $12 up to $65



Morris Chairs $4.25 up to $35



We Trust People Out of Town. 10th & Penn. Write for Catalogue.

Farmers from any State can compete for our Pumpkin Prizes next year. Send for seed and list of prizes. $100.00 to First. $50.00 to Second. $25.00 to Third. And 17 other Prizes.

SOCIETY

Society has not yet ceased to talk of the beauty of the wedding of Miss Rebecca McCullough Darlington and Louis E. Stoddard on Wednesday afternoon. Just before the bride left the guests to prepare for her wedding journey she threw her bouquet of white orchids from the stairs and her maid of honor, Miss Madeline Laughlin, caught it. The heart-shaped wedding cake gave up a beautiful little diamond-set band ring to Miss Josephine McIlvaine of Philadelphia, one of the maids, and a very handsome ring to Murray W. Dodge of New York, one of the ushers. Another wedding superstition was indulged in when the bride locked a portion of the wedding cake in a round box of hammered silver, to remain locked for a year.

The display of presents will not soon be forgotten and while the linen, one of Mrs. Darlington's gifts to her daughter, was not shown with the other gifts, her most intimate friends had viewed it a week or so before the wedding and pronounced it exquisite. One piece was a bedspread made abroad and which had consumed several years' time in the making. It was entirely of hand work, bound in silk, and embroidered in beautiful little Cupids, the figures being raised. The bride's most intimate friends had consulted with each other some time before the wedding and in presenting silver services had taken care that all should be of the one pattern especially designed for this occasion. There were at least two bride's books, and dozens of dainty real lace doilies and centerpieces. Mr. Darlington's gift, a house and lot, was represented by a tiny toy building and equally tiny grounds surrounding it. The real house will be built in New Haven, Conn., where Mr. Stoddard has taken a furnished house for this winter. The house, however, will not be much occupied, as he and his bride expect to make the winter one of travel.

Mauve and pale blue, the bride's own choice, were the colors carried out in the church decorations and also in the toilettes of the maid of honor and bridesmaids. Trinity church probably never looked better than on Wednesday afternoon as the boy choir sang the march from Lohengrin and the bridal party advanced to the chancel. Every woman in the church had donned her newest and most beautiful costume in honor of the bride and a glance over the pews revealed a riot of color, although pale blue and mauve, strangely enough, predominated even in the gowns of the guests.

It was a pretty idea to have the bridal table in the playhouse adjoining the Darlington home, although not under the same roof. Only the members of the bridal party were seated with the bride, but at three smaller tables surrounding the large one were Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Curtis Perkins, Mr. and Mrs. William Nimick Murray, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Morrison Carnegie, Jr., Mrs. Albert W. Pease, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Ricketson, Jr., and Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Robinson, a few of the bride's most intimate friends. The dainty little satin boxes holding the wedding cake which were distributed as souvenirs, were found heaped on tables in each of one of the four halls of the home in Irwin avenue. Mrs. Stoddard's going away gown was of black cloth, with touches of green. A black hat trimmed with green feathers completed her toilette.

It was an unusually handsome bridal party which attended the young couple and which included Miss Madeline Laughlin, the maid of honor; Miss Marian Chambers of Allegheny, Miss Virginia Bughman of Pittsburgh, Miss Josephine McIlvaine of Philadelphia, Miss Estelle Barbour of Detroit, Miss Catherine North of New York, the bridesmaids; and the three beautiful little daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen D. Bennett, the latter formerly Miss Margaret Darlington, Miss Margaret, Miss Elizabeth and Miss Helen Bennett, the flower girls; Carlos French Stoddard, the bridegroom's brother, who served as best man; and Dallas C. Byers and Harry Darlington, Jr., of Allegheny; Murray W. Dodge and G. F. Stillman, of New York; Frank S. Butterworth, Thomas W. Farnum, Ezekiel S. Bronson and Frederick Brewster, of New Haven; Malcolm McBride and Clarke Harvey, of Cleveland, the ushers. Mr. Darlington gave his daughter away and the marriage was solemnized by the rector of the church, the Rev. Dr. Alfred W. Arundel, the Rt. Rev. Cortlandt Whitehead, S. T. D., bishop of the diocese, adding the dignity of his presence and pronouncing the benediction at the close of the service. The music, which was a feature of the occasion, was in charge of Walter Hall, organist of the church, and the chimes of old Trinity which rang out just as the bride was leaving the church, seemed to give the whole affair a note of completeness and perfection.

* * *

That bridge whist has not lost its popularity with Pittsburgh society is shown by the reorganization of the Bridge club, which met at the Pittsburgh golf club each Monday last spring. It was organized both this year and last by Miss Mary Speer, and the meetings each week are followed by supper. Informal dinners at the club often precede the gathering of the players. Its members, although not quite the same as last year, include Miss Speer, Mr. and Mrs. Winfield K. Shiras, Mr. and Mrs. William G. Park, who returned to their Allegheny home only last Tuesday; Mr. and Mrs. Harmar D. Denny, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Graham Brown, Mr. and Mrs. William N. Frew, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Bakewell, Mrs. Remsen Messler, Mr. and Mrs. William Bacon Schiller, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Childs, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. J. Stewart Brown, Mrs. Louise M. Sproull, Miss Elizabeth Howe, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Wood, Mr. and Mrs. James McCrea, Mrs. Paschall Carr, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas K. Laughlin, J. Bowman Sweitzer, Henry Sproull and Frederick Kay.

* * *

At the dinner given at the Pittsburgh club by Mr. and Mrs. Hermon Griffin Friday the guest of honor was Mrs. Stephen D. Bennett of Boston, Mass. Covers were also laid for Mrs. Paschall Carr, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Chalfant, Miss Mary Speer, Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Painter, Mr. and Mrs. John Moorhead, Jr., Mrs. David A. Stewart, Frank Sproull, George E. Painter and one or two others.

* * *

Duquesne Garden will open next Wednesday, and when that announcement was made the women and girls of the East End and Allegheny bestirred themselves to organize the usual skating club. This year Mrs. George P. Blackiston, Miss Amy DuPuy and Miss Helen Earl will have charge of the club, which will be composed of the same girls who met under the direction of Miss Stella Hays and Miss Roma Huselton last year and the year before. The club, to be known as the Tuesday skating club, will hold its first meeting on Thursday, December 1, and afterward on each Tuesday and Thursday morning.

* * *

Josephine McConway, the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William McConway of Lexington avenue, Homewood, will be introduced to society this season at a tea which her mother will give.

* * *

Chrysanthemums of various colors were used to decorate Mrs. C. A. Anderson's home in Jackson street yesterday afternoon when Mrs. Anderson and her sister, Mrs. J. P. McKelvy, were at home to their friends. Assisting the two hostesses were Mrs. Harvey McKinney, Mrs. Thomas Morrison, Mrs. J. Grant Anderson, Mrs. H. W. McIntosh, Mrs. W. A. Sanderson, Mrs. Robert Anderson, Mrs. David F. Collingwood, Mrs. Anna Kirkpatrick, Mrs. A. M. Scott and Miss Louise Estep.

* * *

Henry G. Keller talked yesterday afternoon before the Art Students' league in their studio in Emily street, Oakland. Mr. Keller's subject was apropos the pictures now on exhibition in the Carnegie art gallery. After the talk Mrs. Harry Farmer Pears and Miss Elizabeth Robb, assisted by several other students, poured tea.

* * *

Mrs. Abram Garrison Holmes of Fifth avenue will give a large reception next Friday afternoon without any special guest of honor. Mrs. Arthur Vining Davis and Miss Ruth Langworthy will assist.

* * *

There were four prizes awarded at the euchre which Mrs. Henry W. Gleffer gave on Thursday afternoon to meet her sister, Miss Katherine Eicholtz of Baltimore, Md., who is the house guest of Mrs. Gleffer's sister, Mrs. Joseph Jones. A niece of the hostess, Miss Ella Taylor, and Mrs. Jones assisted.

* * *

The board of governors of the Pittsburgh club will give the annual club reception on New Year's eve. The members of the board are William Nimick Frew, George W. Guthrie, George Blair Painter, Walter A. Mitchell, Henry Robinson Rea, J. Walter Rhodes, W. P. Price, B. F. Jones, Jr., and Charles A. Painter.

* * *

The Rev. Charles P. Cheeseman officiated on Thursday at the wedding of his cousin, Miss Della M. Foster of Blairsville, and M. C. Miller of Vandergrift, which took place at Mr. Cheeseman's residence in the East End. The bride is a cousin of Col. J. M. Guffey of this city. The bridal couple will live in Vandergrift.

* * *

Mrs. Joseph C. Dewoon of Kelly street will give an informal euchre next Thursday in honor of her house guest, Mrs. Seward Babbitt of New Rochelle, N. Y., formerly of this city.

* * *

Cards have been issued for the marriage of Miss Mabel Grace McLain, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Siebring McLain, to Hiram Harris of the East End. The wedding will take place on November 22 in the Fourth Avenue Baptist church.

* * *

Mrs. Frederick Raymond Babcock of South Negley avenue will give a tea on Friday afternoon at the Pittsburgh Country club in honor of Mrs. Edward Vose Babcock and Mrs. J. D. Callery.

* * *

Mrs. John Francis Hawley, Mrs. William I. Mustin, Mrs. Arthur Dillinger, Mrs. H. J. Watkins, Mrs. John Hibbard, Mrs. Clara Trimble and Mrs. William Semple were among the prize winners at the benefit euchre given for the Eye, Ear and Throat hospital on Thursday afternoon.

* * *

Among those who assisted Mrs. Edward Benton Crow and Miss McEldowney at their tea on Thursday afternoon were Mrs. William B. Brickell, Mrs. Edward F. Wright, Mrs. James W. Barker, Mrs. Harry C. McEldowney, Mrs. Allen McEldowney and Mrs. John G. Wright. Without a special guest of honor the affair was conducted at Mrs. Crow's home in Irwin avenue, Squirrel Hill.

* * *

There was a long line of assistants at the reception given on Thursday afternoon by Mrs. David Ford Henry at the Hotel Henry. Mrs. James McBrier of Erie received with the hostess and the aids included Mrs. Russell H. Boggs, Mrs. J. H. Lindsay, Mrs. Henry R. Irvin, Mrs. H. N. Duff, Mrs. Edward B. Goehring, Mrs. Henrietta I. White, Mrs. Henry Ruhl, Jr., Mrs. Frank Biddle Smith, Mrs. William D. Henry, Mrs. Henry Lindsay, Mrs. George R. Rose, Miss Margaret Graham, Miss Clara Dravo and Miss Emma B. Boggs.

* * *

Charles F. Wells of Shady avenue, East End, has issued post-nuptial cards announcing the marriage of his daughter, Miss Bertha Wells, to Ralph Hanna Tayler. The wedding took place on Tuesday.

* * *

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Mary Dorothy Frontheiser of Johnstown and Philip T. Meredith of Harrisburg. Miss Frontheiser is a graduate of Bryn Mawr college. The date for the wedding has not been set.

* * *

An announcement was made in New York last week of the engagement of Miss Ethel Scull of that city to J. Walton Cook, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas McKnight Cook of Allegheny.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Harmar D. Denny, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Kay, Mrs. A. P. Burgwin and Mrs. George Whitney were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. William Bacon Schiller at dinner they gave on Thursday evening.

* * *

Miss Emma Buhl Boggs will leave on Wednesday for New York to be a guest at the wedding of Miss Grace A. Tillotson, daughter of Mrs. Mary E. Tillotson, and Harold Pitcairn Childs. Miss Adeline J. Speer is already in New York for the wedding and Miss Katherine Reed, who is at present completing her studies at Bryn Mawr, will also be one of the bridal guests. Mr. Childs and his bride have announced at homes in Baltimore, Md., on days after January 15. The prospective bridegroom is a nephew of Harvey Childs, Jr., and of Albert H. Childs, both of Pittsburgh. His fiancee has many friends in the city, having visited here on several occasions.

* * *

Monday, December 19, has been selected as the date of the wedding of Miss Harriet Dick, only daughter of Col. Samuel Dick of Meadville, and Joseph McKnight Speer, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Z. Speer of this city. The wedding will take place in Meadville with many Pittsburgh friends of the bridal couple in attendance.

* * *

Miss Edna Silverman, given away by her brother, Harry Silverman, and Samuel J. Feldenheimer of Philadelphia were married on Monday evening in the Concordia club, with the Rev. Dr. J. Leonard Levy officiating. The bride, who is a daughter of Mrs. Sarah Silverman of Locust street, Allegheny, was attended by her sister, Miss Birdie Silverman, as maid of honor, and by her cousin, Miss Beatrice Silverman of Philadelphia, as flower girl. Joseph Feldenheimer was best man, and the ushers were Meyer Gallinger, Alfred Roedelheim of Philadelphia, Harry Bing and Mortimer Silverman. After their wedding trip the bridal couple will live in Philadelphia.

* * *

Miss Nellie A. Jones' luncheon given at the home of her sister, Mrs. Grant Hubley, in Graham street, was in honor of Miss May Schildecker, whose marriage to Harvey McCullough will take place at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Schildecker, on November 30. The three girls who will serve in the bridal party, Miss Elizabeth Dorchester, daughter of the officiating minister, the Rev. Dr. Daniel Dorchester, Jr., Miss Edna Enos and Miss Anne McCullough, were among the guests at the luncheon.

* * *

Mrs. William Nimick Frew will give a dance in Conservatory hall, Dithridge street, on the evening of December 29 in honor of her two daughters, Miss Margerita Frew and Miss Virginia Frew, both of whom are coming home from eastern schools to attend the wedding of their cousin, Miss Virgina Bughman and William White, Jr., on December 20.

* * *

Miss Helen Franklin Custer, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John S. Custer, was married on Wednesday evening to Thomas Kennedy Bishop at her home in Sheridan avenue. The Rev. Charles P. Cheeseman officiated. The attendants included Miss Agnes Custer, the maid of honor, and Miss Marjorie Canan and Miss Ruth Elder, both of Altoona, as bridesmaids; Miss Helen Fisk of Philadelphia, flower girl; John G. Fraser as best man, and S. Walter Bishop and Charles Ellis as ushers. After their wedding journey Mr. and Mrs. Bishop will be at home in Rochester, Pa.

* * *

Miss Nellie Mae Speer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William O. Speer of Friendship avenue, and Byron Chester Mitchell were married on Wednesday evening. The bride's attendants were Miss Mary Speer and Miss Jessie Scott. Walter Kells of Wheeling was best man and the ushers were Eugene Adams McKelvey and Edward Allen Wiltward. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. J. D. Sands. In addition to the members of the bridal party Miss Fay Davis, Miss Margaret Scott and Dr. Garland were seated at the bridal table.

* * *

The box holders at the benefit entertainment given on Wednesday afternoon at the Nixon theater by the alumnae association of Wilson college were Mrs. Thomas Morrison, Mrs. Alva C. Dinkey, Mrs. George T. Motheral, Mrs. George E. Tener, Mrs. J. M. Lyon, Mrs. James R. Mellon, who gave her box to Miss Alice Thurston; Mrs. W. E. Corey, whose box was occupied by Miss Ada Corey and a party of young friends; Mrs. John W. Patterson and several friends occupying the box taken by Mrs. John C. Wallace of New Castle.

* * *

Miss May Woodward of Williamsport was the guest of honor on Monday evening at an informal dinner given by Mrs. Lide Packer Blair of Castleman street, Shadyside.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kirke Porter, who have been living at the Hotel Schenley during autumn, have returned to their Washington home. Early last week Mrs. Porter was the guest at a tea given by Mrs. George C. Burgwin of Craft avenue. Mrs. Harmar Denny entertained for Miss Hegeman on the same day.

* * *

Mrs. Frank W. Smith of Westminster street was hostess at an informal tea given on Monday afternoon to meet Mrs. J. M. Oakley of New York.

* * *

At the luncheon given at the Pittsburgh Golf club on Monday by Mrs. Harry Darlington, Mrs. Stephen Bennett presided at the table, owing to Mrs. Darlington's absence. The guests included Mr. Darlington's sister, Miss Darlington, and Mrs. Joseph R. Coates and her two daughters, the Misses Coates of Chester, Pa.; Mrs. Frank Darlington of Indianapolis; Mrs. Ezekiel G. Stoddard of New Haven; Mrs. Harmar D. Denny, Mrs. Paschall Carr, Mrs. Hermon Griffith, Mrs. Henry Chalfant, Miss Mary Speer and Mrs. Douglas Stewart.

* * *

At Logansport, Ind., the engagement was announced this week of Miss Edna Bonebrake of Logansport to Frederick Crowell. Miss Bonebrake is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bonebrake, who formerly resided in Pittsburgh. Mrs. Mattie Patterson of Center avenue and Miss Clara Lynn of Summerlea street, who were guests at the Bonebrake home, have returned.

* * *

Three Brothers lodge, No. 235, B. of L. F., will hold its twelfth annual reception at Keane's auditorium, Butler street, Friday evening. Five hundred invitations have been issued. The committee in charge consists of Homer F. Mench, general chairman; M. H. Potter, Harry Robb, William Steele and George MacWilliams.

* * *

In one of the boxes at the new Alvin theater on Monday night was a Sewickley party given by Mr. and Mrs. Luke Martin, in honor of their daughter, Miss Virginia Martin, the guests including Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. Wallace G. Muzzy, and Harry F. Tack. In another box on Monday, Mr. and Mrs. Moore of Negley avenue, gave a party in honor of their house guests, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hess of St. Louis, including Mr. and Mrs. J. Maddy of Baltimore, Mrs. Alexander Taylor and Miss Emzie Taylor. On Friday evening, Mr. and Mrs. H. K. Beegle of Black street, entertained Miss Flo Ritnour, Miss Camille Schmit, Gross Richards and George Glassburn. On the same evening Mr. and Mrs. J. W. March of Neville and Wallingford streets gave a box party, including Mr. and Mrs. James Darsie and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ulenhaut.

* * *

The officers of the Original Friends and the Highland social have issued invitations for their tenth annual masquerade in Keane's hall tomorrow evening.

* * *

The Metropolitan Stock company of Allegheny will give a performance of the "Arabian Nights" in the Sixth ward school hall on Thursday evening, December 8. Miss Frances Gray, Miss Blanche Harlan, J. Q. Mawhinney, Dan T. Kelly, E. J. Smith, I. P. Weixel, Vincent R. Cockburn, Rae Robinson, John Meighan, Jr., the Misses Jean Earnst and Helen Dickinson are among the players.

* * *

What promises to be a very smart affair is the dance to be held by the Iroquois club on Thanksgiving evening in Braun's auditorium. This will be the first of a series of dances, the second of which will take place at the Schenley during the holidays.

* * *

Willis Brown Case, and his wife, Mrs. Sarah Newlin Case, on Wednesday celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage at their residence, "Peaceful Valley," Sewickley township. They were surrounded by a large number of friends and relatives, many of whom were the companions of former days, and whom they had not met for years. Brief addresses were made, and music also formed part of the entertainment. Mr. and Mrs. Case were married at the old Blackburn homestead, but a short distance from their present home. Mr. Case served more than three years in the service of his country in the Civil war, going out with Company F, One Hundred and Fifty-fifth regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, Col. E. Jay Allen. Their four sons, Will A. Case, George M. Case, James H. Case, and Charles D. Case were present. Their only daughter, Miss Lizzie L. Case, being an invalid, was unable to attend.

* * *

There were four tables in play yesterday afternoon at the bridge whist given by Mrs. Eugene L. Messler of Irwin avenue, Squirrel Hill.

* * *

Probably the most brilliant social event that has taken place in Dawson for some time was an elaborate reception given by Mrs. John S. Newmeyer on Thursday afternoon at her home. Mrs. Newmeyer was assisted in receiving by her daughter, Mrs. Frank Tucker of Youngstown, Mrs. Sarah Cochran, Mrs. Null, Mrs. Connor and Mrs. Dom. The Misses Newmeyer, with their house guests, the Misses Bevuts, Fink, Degelman and Galley acted as aids. The reception was followed by a dance in the evening.

* * *

Mrs. Nellie Giles and Addison L. Stevenson will be quietly married on Wednesday evening at the bride's home in Bellevue. The Rev. William Patton Stevenson of Yonkers, N. Y., a brother of the bridegroom, will officiate.

* * *

Miss Martha Elizabeth Voelker, a bride-elect of this month, entertained her bridesmaids, Miss Margaret Brennan, Miss Irene Margaret Graham, Miss Adeline Lackner and Miss Mary Jane Graham, and her maid of honor, Miss Mabel Lucy Davis, at a 5 o'clock dinner yesterday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Darlington gave an informal little dinner on Thursday evening as a farewell to their guests, Mrs. Joseph R. Coates and the Misses Coates, who left for their home in Chesterton the same evening. Stephen Bennett of Boston also left the city on Friday, and Miss Darlington, Mr. Darlington's sister, went to Kansas City. All the out-of-town members of the Darlington-Stoddard bridal party have left the city.

* * *

Dallas C. Byers gave a beautifully-appointed dinner at his home in Ridge avenue, Allegheny, on Tuesday evening. The dinner followed the rehearsal for the wedding of Miss Darlington and Mr. Stoddard in Trinity church. Miss Laughlin gave the bridesmaids' dinner on Monday evening, Mr. Stoddard giving his bachelor dinner at the Pittsburgh club at the same hour.

* * *

Mrs. George R. West of Jackson street, East End, will give a reception on November 21 in honor of Mrs. Walter R. Lauman.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Columbus J. Wilson of Fifth avenue were host and hostess at a small informal dinner last evening in honor of Charles Graham of Rome, Italy, who is visiting friends in Sewickley. Mrs. James Neale of North Highland avenue will give a dinner for Mr. Graham on Tuesday evening.

* * *

Mrs. Matthew A. Preston will give a dance in the Pittsburgh golf club on December 28 for the boys and girls from school for the holidays.

* * *

Mrs. Edward Hanna Small will give a large reception on December 2 to meet her sister-in-law, Mrs. James Robert Tindle (nee Knox).

* * *

Mrs. Richard B. Suydam of this city will be one of the matrons of honor at the wedding of Miss Elizabeth Brundred, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin F. Brundred of Oil City, and Harold Douglas Brown of this city on Wednesday evening, November 23, in Oil City.

* * *

Mrs. W. J. Holland, Miss Laura G. Smith, Miss Georgie Neale Heard and Mrs. George Heard of this city attended the Yale-Princeton football game at Princeton yesterday.

* * *

Miss Alice Horton of Lawrence, Kan., who will spend the winter in Porto Rico, is the guest of Miss Locke of South St. Clair street, East End.

* * *

The East End Euchre club's first entertainment was held at the home of Miss Colette Helbling in Lehigh avenue last week. The next meeting of the club will be held at the home of Miss Christina Auburg of Holden street, on Friday evening, November 25.

* * *

The East End Lyceum will hold its second dance on the season next Tuesday evening, November 15, in the South Highland auditorium.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Herman J. Berg of the East End announce the engagement of their daughter, Josephine Martha Elkin, to Henry Coulter Woodside of Allegheny, formerly of Baltimore, Md. The wedding will be an event of the winter.

* * *

Members of the Pittsburgh Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution on Wednesday met Mrs. Julia K. Hogg, honorary regent of the state organization, at a reception given by Mrs. James R. Mellon in Mrs. Hogg's honor. Assisting Mrs. Mellon and her honor guest were Mrs. Samuel B. Ammon, regent of the home chapter; Mrs. John Brown Herron, Jr., Mrs. Elizabeth Frazier, Mrs. William H. McKelvey, Miss Grace A. Gormly and Miss Paulette Guffey.

Mrs. Louis E. Stoddard.

TWO WINSOME DEBUTANTES OF THE NEXT DECADE

LUCILE, DAUGHTER OF DR AND MRS JOHN FREMONT SHAFER

DOROTHY JEAN, ELDER DAUGHTER OF MR AND MRS HARRY W. GLEFFER

AN EVENING WITH THE MOZART CLUB

Organization Is Doing Much to Emphasize Educational Effect of Good Music.

M'COLLUM'S UNTIRING WORK

Up at the top of the Hostetter building in Fourth avenue, at the lower end of what is popularly known as Pittsburgh's Wall street, there is a hall in which the rehearsals of the Mozart club are held. This apparently simple statement means a great deal more than one realizes unless he can be present at one of those rehearsals and find out exactly how the club works previous to those very delightful and deservedly popular concerts the organization gives.

The Mozart club is a unique organization, and the only one of its kind in Pittsburgh. It consists of a large mixed chorus, male and female voices, whose sole end and aim is to learn to sing all that is best in choral music in the very best way possible. There are no triflers in the club and to be a member does not mean merely to dress up and look pretty at the concerts, but a great deal of hard study beforehand, done with seriousness and energy, is something absolutely necessary. The club employs excellent soloists and all the work is done in a thoroughly conscientious manner.

Now it is quite impossible for any organization of this sort to exist with any degree of success unless it has a leader who will keep the members up to their best, who himself is always at the white heat of enthusiasm, and who is capable of showing the members the things to be done and how to do them. For 25 years and more, J. P. McCollum has been all this to the Mozart club and more. If he works his singers hard, he works himself much harder. There is never anything that is too much trouble, never any detail too small for his attention, never any expenditure of time and labor counted as lost by Mr. McCollum when the Mozart club is concerned.

McCollum's Loving Service.

Furthermore, he knows things and he knows how to impart knowledge. It is small wonder that he is regarded with an affection and a respect by the members of a club which is never found save when years of loving service and mutual respect bring it forth. The Mozart club would not be the Mozart club were J. P. McCollum not standing before it, wielding his baton, and harkening anxiously to every note.

But to return to the rehearsal: Try some Monday night, a little after [illegible] o'clock. As you go up in the elevator there will be sure to be with you in the cage two or three belated ones who have that how-did-I-happen-to-be-so-late air about them, and who seem strongly inclined to hurry the elevator boy. [illegible] the fourth floor is reached, there is little to be seen save a big double door from behind which come unmistakable signs of musical activity. The door passed, a taciturn youth presents you with a book containing the chorus in rehearsal, and you can glide unobtrusively to the back of the room and look around you.

The hall is large and would easily hold 200 people. Many large pictures hang about the room, portraits for the most part, and including a very large painting of Mozart. On the ledge, beneath the frescoed border of the walls, stand bronze busts and plaster busts, and other figures symbolizing various forms of music. Comfortable leather chairs and sofas and a number of small desks stand about the edges of the room, and a large gilt-framed mirror gives testimony that the fair sex has made its presence appreciated.

Getting Ready to Go at It.

A large platform or a small stage—as you please—is on one side of the hall against the wall, and thereon is a grand piano with the accompanist hard at work, and before him is the conductor's music rack. A row of four chairs before the platform indicate that the soloists are expected, and soon Dan T. Beddoe, the sweet-voiced tenor, comes in and adorns one of these chairs in solitary grandeur. The room is now well filled with the singers. At the conductor's left hand sit the tenors, apparently meditating all kinds of thrilling high notes. At the left sit the bassos, just as intent on reaching the low notes properly. In the center, to the left and right, respectively, are the sopranos and contraltos. In all there may well be 120 present.

Since at its first concert this season the Mozart club is to sing Dvorak's "Stabat Mater," one discovers that work in one's hands, as put there by the attentive doorkeeper. After a cursory glance at the book of the nearest neighbor, the proper page is found and serious attention to the rehearsing can begin. The piano is going at it vigorously. Mr. McCollum is going at it vigorously. The singers are going at it vigorously, and from them all some very fair results are being obtained. There is very little trying over of separate parts—they have passed that stage in their study.

Conductor's Work Is Strenuous.

"Now," says Mr. McCollum, "everybody ready! Ladies!" and the second part of the chorus starts. "Tenors, tenors, louder—that's it—sssssh—now louder—now altos, now, now." The full swing of the chorus is going now. "There, there—a little slower—that's it—oh, no, no, no—very much too slow. And it seems to me that the altos are a little weak."

Whereupon Mr. McCollum comes down from the conductor's stand and hears the contraltos sing their part alone and reproaches those who sit idly by and do not let their voices be heard.

It is strenuous work. The pronunciation of the Latin words has to be corrected and the frivolous sopranos must be reproved ever and anon for chatting. In the meantime Mr. Beddoe no longer sits alone, but has been joined by the contralto and soprano soloists, who take their respective parts with excellent effect.

Finally a difficult phrase is reached. There is a flying start, but voice after voice becomes uncertain, falters and drops out. Then Mr. McCollum takes it up vigorously. Over and over again they repeat it, until it comes out full, clear and correct. The piano helps to keep the singers up to time and in tune, and the baton and the inspiration of the leader, combined with the willingness of the chorus to learn, does the rest.

McCollum Does Many Things.

The rests allowed are rather brief, considering the heavy work that is being done, but of all the workers, Mr. McCollum is working much the hardest. He is not sitting down warbling contentedly as he is told. Nay, he is on one side of the platform, and then the other, he is waving his hand frantically to the tenors, he is keeping an eye on the soloists, he is lifting up his voice in praise or blame, and often in song, to show how it should be done. One wonders how he stands the constant activity, and nerve strain. One wonders why he does not get "nerves" and lose his temper and swear, but he does not, and at the end of a well sung phrase his "Good—good" comes out with an unctiousness which tells to the hearer how very much and how very genuinely the progress pleases him.

Of the singers there are a few who skulk in the back rows and do not open their lips save now and then for a few notes. Perhaps these are chance visitors, perhaps they are obscured by their own modesty—at any rate they do not sing. There are many faces in the chorus which are recognizable as members of various choirs throughout Pittsburgh and Allegheny. There are a number of fine voices distinguishable—one or two exceptional tenors.

Earnest and Sincere Workers.

The rehearsal is over. The singers are admonished to be prompt at the next one and it is impressed on them that they are to leave their books in the cupboard by the door and depart, walking down the four flights, the elevator boy having long ago departed. The singers cease to be a unit. Yet they leave an indelible impression of earnest and sincere workers in a noble art. Beyond the pleasure which it gives them there is recognition of the educational effect of good music. The Mozart club is doing much in this direction. Pittsburgh public owes them a great debt. All honor to them and their worthy leader. May they long continue the work which they do so ably, and so well.

The Mozart club is to open its 27th concert season on Tuesday evening, November 29, with a program consisting of Dvorak's "Stabat Mater" and the finale to the first act of "Lohengrin." "Stabat Mater" has not been heard in this city for 20 years or more, since its performance at one of the May festivals. It is very different in character from the well known "Stabat Mater" of Rossini. The work is very difficult for all concerned and is replete with beautiful effects for both vocalists and orchestra. It is quite natural that anything of Dvorak's should be brilliant and rich in orchestral color, but his vocal works have perhaps suffered on account of their dimensions and the excessive popularity of the orchestral works. However, the "Stabat Mater" is one of the most grateful choral works the Mozart club has undertaken in some years and the performance cannot fail to be heartily enjoyed.

The soloists are to be Miss Anna Gertrude Clark, soprano; Miss Winifred Reahard, contralto; Dan T. Beddoe, tenor, and William Harper, bass. The same singers will participate in the "Lohengrin" finale, which forms the second half of the program.

Mrs. Charles Phillips Hill.

In the very charming person of Mrs. Charles Phillips Hill, who, until November 2, was Miss Katherine Mortimer Montague of Baltimore, Pittsburgh society gains one of the most remarkable young women in the world. Accomplished in every way, as would be expected of a member of the most exclusive social sets of Maryland, the Virginias and of Philadelphia, Mrs. Hill is the possessor of a gift that has astonished the medical profession throughout the world. For in no other person in the two hemispheres, so far as is known, exists the same ability to faithfully portray in black and white and in colors the most minute of God's creatures.

Mrs. Hill is known to the medical profession of the world as "the first microbe painter." She has illustrated several of the most important medical works dealing with the bacteriological aspects of disease and to each class of germs she has accorded its particular characteristics [illegible] medical science. The world-famous medical books of Dr. Simon Flexner, head of the Rockefeller Institute of Medical Research, are illustrated by Mrs. Hill.

When a child at the Virginia home of her father, Col. Walter Powhatan Montague, Mrs. Hill demonstrated the gift of sight that has permitted her to do the masterly work of later years. As a little tot she was never so happy as when with paints and brushes she engaged in insect portraiture. Ants, spiders, fleas and mosquitoes and the like were her special favorites. Her father, noticing the childish persistence, took occasion to watch her from time to time, but [illegible] to criticise, because to her tiny subjects she gave physical attributes that the father's eyes could not discern.

Mrs. Hill's remarkable gift came near being lost to science as the childish fad was about to disappear when she grew into young womanhood. About four years ago she was calling on Mrs. Basil Gordon, [illegible] Dr. William Whitridge of Baltimore, a famous specialist in bacteria and microscopy. [illegible] Mrs. Hill [illegible] the course of conversation the specialist told of his difficulty in securing illustrations for a book he was preparing. [illegible] from Germany and he had proved [illegible] Mrs. Gordon recalled the childish fad [illegible] and Dr. Whitridge was so impressed with [illegible] that he [illegible] Miss Montague to again take up the art. She finally consented and spent a year in the microscopic department of the Johns Hopkins medical school studying the characteristics of disease germs.

Her first work for Dr. Whitridge's book produced a sensation in the medical world and she [illegible]. She followed this by work in Dr. Flexner's great book for which it is said she was paid $10,000. Mrs. Hill has received dozens of offers from the leading specialists of Germany, France, Austria, England and this country to do similar work, [illegible] offered her $50,000 for three years' work.

CALLED TO DISTANT FIELD.

The Rev. E. Mona Jones Offered His Former Brother's Pulpit in Australia.

The Rev. E. Mona Jones, pastor of the Chatham Street Welsh Baptist church, has been extended a call to the pulpit of the Baptist Tabernacle at New Castle, New South Wales, Australia. The former pastor, the Rev. Seth Jones, who died in July, was a brother of Mr. Jones, and had occupied the pulpit for 19 years.

The congregation is one of the most influential of the denomination in Australia. The call is unusual as Mr. Jones had never preached for the congregation, nor has he ever visited New South Wales. A salary doubling his present compensation is offered, and should he accept, all transportation expenses will be paid.

Hearn & Hyman

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THEY RESTORE BEAUTY---NATURE'S GIFT

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H. B. FOULD, Room 33, 214 Sixth Avenue, New York.

TWO NEW COMMITTEES ORGANIZED FROM JOINT COMMITTEE OF WOMEN'S CLUBS

By Anna R. Stratton.

Back of the simple announcement of the dissolution of the joint committee of women's clubs and the organization of two new committees, as contained in a notice sent on Thursday to the Pittsburgh papers, is the record of four weeks of committee meetings, meetings of the committee to frame the following resolutions and meetings of committees from clubs whose purpose was to see that the Pittsburgh and Allegheny members should have fair representation in the adjustment of the difficulties leading to this crisis in the history of the work of summer playgrounds and vacation schools in Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted at the special meeting of the joint committee of women's clubs held last Thursday afternoon:

Resolved, That the joint committee of women's clubs of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and vicinity shall herewith resolve itself into the joint committee of women's clubs for Pittsburgh playgrounds and vacation schools, and the joint committee of women's clubs for Allegheny playgrounds and vacation schools, respectively;

Resolved, That the officers at the annual meeting of the joint committee of women's clubs of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and vicinity held October 13, 1904, shall herewith present their respective resignations.

Resolved, That the delegates composing the present joint committee shall adjourn to meet immediately as two separate joint committees representing the two cities. Upon organization the two committees shall elect temporary chairmen and secretaries and decide upon election of officers and by-laws.

The plan to completely separate the work in the two cities, though not publicly announced, was whispered at the annual meeting of the joint committee of women's clubs held October 18 in the Twentieth Century club and came as a complete surprise to the women of the North Side, from the chairman for Allegheny, Mrs. John Cowley, down through the ranks. The appointment of a committee consisting of Miss Eliza D. Armstrong, Pittsburgh, chairman, and Mrs. William McCarthy and Miss Stoner of Allegheny to propose some plan of adjustment of difficulties gave Allegheny two representatives. Yet they were handicapped by the fact that their experience in playground work only covers a few months.

Since that meeting in October several women's clubs have taken the subject under consideration. It was brought to the attention of the Woman's club by one of its own members, Mrs. W. P. Price, who has worked zealously in the interests of the playgrounds in Allegheny since they were first started. Mrs. William H. Macrum, president of the Travelers' club, appointed a committee consisting of Mrs. E. A. Jones and Mrs. Hubbard, to acquaint itself with the situation and report to the club last Tuesday. The Travelers' club was one of the largest contributors to the playground fund this year, under its auspices an outdoor entertainment, consisting of a couple of plays, being given on the grounds of the Pennsylvania College for Women when over $600 were netted. A number of the clubs are pretty evenly divided in their Pittsburgh and Allegheny membership, while several have a prepondrance of members from the North Side and others from Pittsburgh and the East End. A large proportion of the most generous annual contributors to the fund for the playground work have also come from Allegheny.

The acknowledged cause of the trouble which has resulted in the dissolution of the old joint committee of women's clubs was the management of the playgrounds and schools on both sides of the river. Because Allegheny has several finely equipped manual training schools in connection with its public school system where the children work throughout the school year greater stress has been laid by the Allegheny women on the establishment of playgrounds on the North Side without those manual training features emphasized in the Pittsburgh playgrounds. In Pittsburgh a great deal of attention is paid to the industrial features.

Working for a School Director.

The Irving club of Punxsutawney, though small, is progressive and up to date. This fall and winter it is putting forth all its strength and influence to have one of its members elected on the school board of that place.

The club is limited in membership to 25. It has weekly meetings at the homes of its members, when literary study is pursued, the program for this year including topics on history, literature, education, government, sociology, religion and civics. The club is also this season taking for a text-book Starr's "First Steps in Human Progress," which, with current topics and other assigned subjects, presents a varied weekly program.

The Irving club has heretofore taken an interest in town improvement, but decided early this year to go a step farther and propose a woman as member of the school board. One of their own club members was selected and has consented to run and now the club women are shaping their active campaign for her election next February.

The officers of the Irving club of Punxsutawney are Mrs. A. C. Allison, president; Mrs. T. R. Williams, vice president; Mrs. J. A. Weber, secretary; Mrs. Emma Burkett, treasurer; Mrs. G. L. Glenn, referee, and advisory board: Mrs. J. L. Fisher, Mrs. J. P. Wilson and Mrs. H. L. Young. Mrs. Edward A. Murray was the club's delegate to the annual meeting of the State Federation of Pennsylvania Women in Lancaster.

Decides to Pay Rent.

The Wimodausis club, always with its proposed club house in mental vision decided at its regular monthly meeting last Tuesday afternoon to pay rent for its present meeting place and to pay that rent into its own exchequer for the building fund. The Masons offered the women the privilege of meeting in Syria Temple as long as they wished to do so and free of charge. This the women have been doing for a couple of years in the meantime working for the increase of the building fund which has been growing steadily each year.

Being in a position where they are perfectly able to pay rent the women have decided to tax the club which they compose for a monthly payment equivalent to rent which will be applied each month to the building fund.

Lecture on Russian Music.

The Athene club of Charleroi attended a lecture recital on Russian piano music given by Charles Frederick Morse at the normal school, California, Pa., yesterday. Mr. Morse's execution of the program was marked by unusual accuracy and brilliancy, and this combined with a deep-sighted and sympathetic interpretation gave his hearers a revelation in regard to the work of Russian musicians. A keen appreciation of the Slavic temperament made it possible for Mr. Morse to illustrate, by the music, many phases of Russian character. After the recital tea was served to the guests by the hostess, Miss Mountsier. In the company were members of the Century club and Friday Afternoon club of California and of the Friday Conversational club of Monongahela.

Interest in Russian Empire.

The Russian empire grows more interesting to the members of the Woman's club of New Brighton, as its history is unfolded at each meeting. The studies for the last two meetings cover the period from the accession of Peter the Great to the close of the reign of Catherine II. The next meeting will be held on November 23 at the home of Mrs. T. T. McNish. The club has voted to retain its membership in the Consumer's league and the western district of the Federated Association of Women's Clubs of Pennsylvania.

Notes of the Clubs.

The West Penn Hospital Cot club will give its annual entertainment this year in the Bellefield club on the afternoon and evening of December 9. The children's entertainment and reception will be held in the afternoon with a dance in the evening.

Miss Julia Morgan Harding will deliver a series of lectures before the Wimodausis club.

The first artist day of the season for the Woman's club of Sewickley will be Wednesday afternoon, November 16, when Miss Kay Matthews Spencer will give a song recital.

The managers of the Women's Industrial exchange will be patronesses at the musical-tea and fair which will be conducted at the home of Mrs. A. J. Barr in Bidwell street on Tuesday, November 22, for the benefit of the exchange.

RECEPTION AND DONATION DAY

M. Nossokoff.

The Ladies' Aid society of the South Side hospital will observe its annual reception and donation day at the hospital, Twentieth street, South Pittsburgh, on Thursday, November 17. The members of the society will receive and show the visitors through the institution. There will be music both afternoon and evening and among those who will appear on both programs is M. Nossokoff, the boy violinist, who so interested Charles M. Schwab in his musical ability that Mr. Schwab sent him to Boston to cultivate his talent.

The Week in Washington Society

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—The election took precedence over everything this week, and naturally enough interest centered in the White House, Mrs. Roosevelt having asked the cabinet ladies to remain with her throughout the evening and hear the returns. Even the little folk of the household were exempt from the "early to bed" rule for the nonce and the indefatigable Archie, who, without doubt is the most popular member of the family, with the outside public at any rate, stayed up and busied himself carrying messages from the library to the group of visiting ladies. Aside from this little informal "election party" nothing notable transpired excepting the dinner for men given on Thursday evening in honor of the president's guest, the Rt. Hon. John Morley.

* * *

The president and Mrs. Roosevelt will entertain at dinner on the evening of the 18th in honor of the German visitors who come to the city for the unveiling of the kaiser's gift to the war college.

* * *

Not even the diplomats or the debutantes were totally indifferent to the effect of the election, and election week found the city too busy waiting to think of entertaining. Socially, nobody knows just what is going to happen when a new family enters the White House, for it all depends on the mistress of that historic manse whether or not society is to be grave or gay. Mrs. McKinley's ill health and the late president's careful consideration for her, rendered life at the White House "stale, flat and unprofitable" from the standpoint of men and women whose existence is given over to teas, dances and dinners. Furthermore, when there are no young people in the White House it bids but fair to be a rather dull place as a social center, so, politics aside, there is a feeling of great joy in Washington's upper-tendom that once more the hospitable Roosevelt family are installed for a four-years' term. Never in the history of the White House has there been such a liberal and socially capable hostess as Mrs. Roosevelt. Not only has she kept up with the requisites of official etiquette but she has each year evolved some new form of entertainment to the end that her circle of guests exceeds that of any other mistress of the White House. The Roosevelt teas of two years ago were last season replaced by the Roosevelt musicales—delightfully appointed affairs that had not only the guest list to commend them but a notable musical program, for Mrs. Roosevelt is a lover of good music, and herself a capable musician.

Frequent dinners aside from those set down as necessary through custom and tradition were given, and in addition there were several al fresco fetes arranged in the late spring so that guests might enjoy the promenade on the east and west terraces, which are features of the remodelled White House. Taking Mrs. Roosevelt's entertainments, together with those arranged in compliment to the young friends of Miss Roosevelt, social life at the White House since Miss Roosevelt's debut has been marked by an unprecedented activity. Naturally enough the debutantes under the circumstances were interested rather vitally in the outcome of the vote of last Tuesday. Miss Roosevelt, during the present month, will go for her annual visit to her maternal grandmother, Mrs. George C. Lee of Boston, and may possibly visit relatives at New York before returning to Washington and settling down for the regular season. The ill health of Theodore, Jr., the president's eldest son, has resulted in an abandonment of the return to Groton. This year the young man will remain in Washington under the tutelage of Mr. Matthew Hale of Boston, who will direct the young man's education along such lines as will not conflict with his general health or aggravate the annoyance he suffers owing to imperfect eyesight.

* * *

The incoming of Mrs. Fairbanks as an "official" hostess, will simply introduce an old friend in a new role. For some years past Mrs. Fairbanks has been one of the most active women in the Capital city. She has a round dozen different channels through which she exhibits her energy. As president-general of the Daughters of the American Revolution she has a wide and varied field of work to supervise. In the meantime she has most acceptably filled the role of senator's wife, entertaining notabilities and incidentally making the Fairbanks home a rendezvous for prominent folk from her home state. Not content with this, she has also interested herself in philanthropic work and much of the success of the Junior Republic has been accredited to labors of the wife of the vice president-elect, under whose presidency the Republic has been directed for several years past. At present Mrs. John W. Timmons, a daughter of Vice President-elect and Mrs. Fairbanks, is with her husband, Ensign Timmons, a guest at the Fairbanks home in Indiana. Ensign Timmons and Mrs. Timmons are a bride and bridegroom of the past year, the marriage having taken place at Washington. Ensign Timmons and Mrs. Timmons have just returned from abroad, where the bridegroom was taken seriously ill with typhoid fever. The elevation of the Fairbanks family brings into official prominence the young Pittsburgh bride, Mrs. Ethel Cassidy-Fairbanks, wife of the Warren W. Fairbanks, whose marriage was an event of the past winter. A return of a name marked in the annals of former Washington seasons is brought about by the appointment of Lieut. Ulysses S. Grant III., a son of Gen. Frederick Dent Grant, to service on the White House staff. Lieut. Grant, who is a notable addition to the ranks of the younger officers, will be stationed at Washington barracks, his duties as social aid bringing him into close contact with official society.

The return of Mrs. Hay, Mrs. Metcalf and Mrs. Shaw, with one exception brings the entire cabinet circle together for the first time in nearly a year. The absentee is Miss Wilson, daughter of the secretary of agriculture, who, in company with Miss Walsh, will spend the season at Paris, having sailed early in the fall. The absence of Miss Wilson leaves two cabinet homes without a chatelaine—Mr. Moody being a bachelor and the secretary of agriculture a widower. However, new additions to the cabinet, Mrs. Metcalf, Mrs. Morton and Mrs. Wynne, are all experienced hostesses and happily familiar with social life in Washington. A particularly eventful occasion in the cabinet circle this year will be the formal entrance of Miss Pauline Morton to society. The rate is set for December, a month particularly favored by Washington debutantes. Miss Morton is one of an unusually long list of buds, two others in which Pennsylvanians are especially interested being Miss Helen Hoyt, daughter of Paymaster General and Mrs. Hoyt, and a granddaughter of a former governor of Pennsylvania, and Miss Martha Cameron, daughter of Mrs. Don Cameron. Mrs. Cameron as Miss Lizzie Sherman, a niece of the famous officer, then lieutenant general of the army, was one of the belles of her day. It was reported that the Camerons would take possession of their old home in Lafayette square, which in the absence of the family has been in successive possession of the late Senator Hanna, the late Vice President Hobart, Mrs. William Thaw and Representative H. Kirke Porter. The report was erroneous, however, as the Kirke Porters will again take up their residence in the house in Lafayette square, which they have leased and fitted up to meet their requirements.

The return of the British embassy during the week, with that of Austro-Hungary and the reopening of the legations of Spain, Sweden, Norway and Bolivia, brings the 38 foreign powers represented back to Washington, although in the case of several envoys, their stay will be short, as the permanency of the diplomatic contingent is not assured until January. Early in the week Lady Durand entertained at the embassy the earl and countess of Dartmouth, who are returning from St. Louis, whither Sir Mortimer had himself gone immediately upon his return from Lenox. The reassembling of the diplomats is made notable by the accession of another American woman to the corps—the marriage of Christopher Hague, charge de'affaires of Norway and Sweden, to Mrs. Frederick Joy of Louisville, having occurred during the summer.

Among important events scheduled for a date in the early season is the marriage of Miss Glover and the minister from the Netherlands. This wedding will bring another American girl into the diplomatic corps, still another new to the position this season being Viscountess de Faramond, wife of Lieutenant Commander de Faramond, naval attache of the French Embassy. Viscountess de Faramond, whose marriage took place last spring, is a sister of the wife of the German ambassador. Apropos of the German embassy, it will be en fete practically all of next week, owing to the ceremonies incident to the unveiling of the statue of Frederick the Great. On the 17th the German ambassador and the Baroness von Sternberg will give a luncheon in honor of the imperial envoys, who, on the afternoon of the 15th, will be presented at an afternoon reception at the embassy. Following the luncheon there will be a dinner given for the diplomatic corps and on the evening of the 19th a second dinner will be given, the guests meeting the commanding general of the army, Gen. Chaffee, and others high in military circles. Immediately after the dinner the embassy will be thrown open to the representatives of German societies, who are coming to Washington from all over the country.

ROBERTA V. BRADSHAW.

Leased Fifth Avenue Church.

The seceding members of Bethel A. M. E. church have secured a lease on the Fifth Avenue M. E. church building until April 1, with the privilege of a longer lease if desired. Regular services will be held Sunday mornings and evenings, and the other church services will also be held at the usual hours. The Rev. I. S. Lee will preach.

ORCHESTRA GOES OUT OF CITY FOR FIRST TOUR

Pittsburgh Woman Goes Along as Soloist—Rare Treats in Near Future for Pittsburgh Music Lovers—Art Society Reception.

The first out-of-town concerts given by the Pittsburgh orchestra this season will be given during the coming week. Seven cities are to be visited and throughout the circuit there appears, from the advance news, the greatest eagerness to hear the present orchestra under Conductor Emil Paur.

On Tuesday night the orchestra is at Youngstown under the auspices of the People's institute. Miss Genevieve Wheat, contralto of Pittsburgh, will be the soloist, this being the first time she has been invited to sing with the orchestra. On Wednesday Akron will be visited and the concert there is in association with the Choir club of the First Methodist Episcopal church, the club singing Mendelssohn's cantata "First Walpurgis Night;" here Luigi von Kunits will be the soloist. Findlay is next in order and here again Miss Wheat will be the soloist. On Friday evening the orchestra gives its annual concert under the auspices of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor. To show what a typical American university town desires to hear from a concert orchestra, Mr. Paur's program is given in full: Symphony, C major, Schubert; overture—fantasie "Romeo and Juliet," Tschaikowsky; Rondo for Wind instruments in E flat, Beethoven; three short numbers by Bizet, Schumann and Rubinstein, and to close; the "Ride of the Walkures" from "Die Walkure," Wagner.

Detroit will be visited on Saturday evening and the concert will be given in conjunction with the St. Cecelia society of that city, N. J. Corey, conductor. The numbers chosen by the society are "Ballad of a Knight and His Daughter," by H. W. Parker, and the "Scene and Prayer," from "Cavalleria Rusticana," Mascagni. Monday afternoon, November 21, the orchestra is at Oberlin under the auspices of the university, where practically the same program as given at Ann Arbor will be repeated, but in addition Felix Hughes, baritone, who sings before the Art society this week, Friday, will be the soloist.

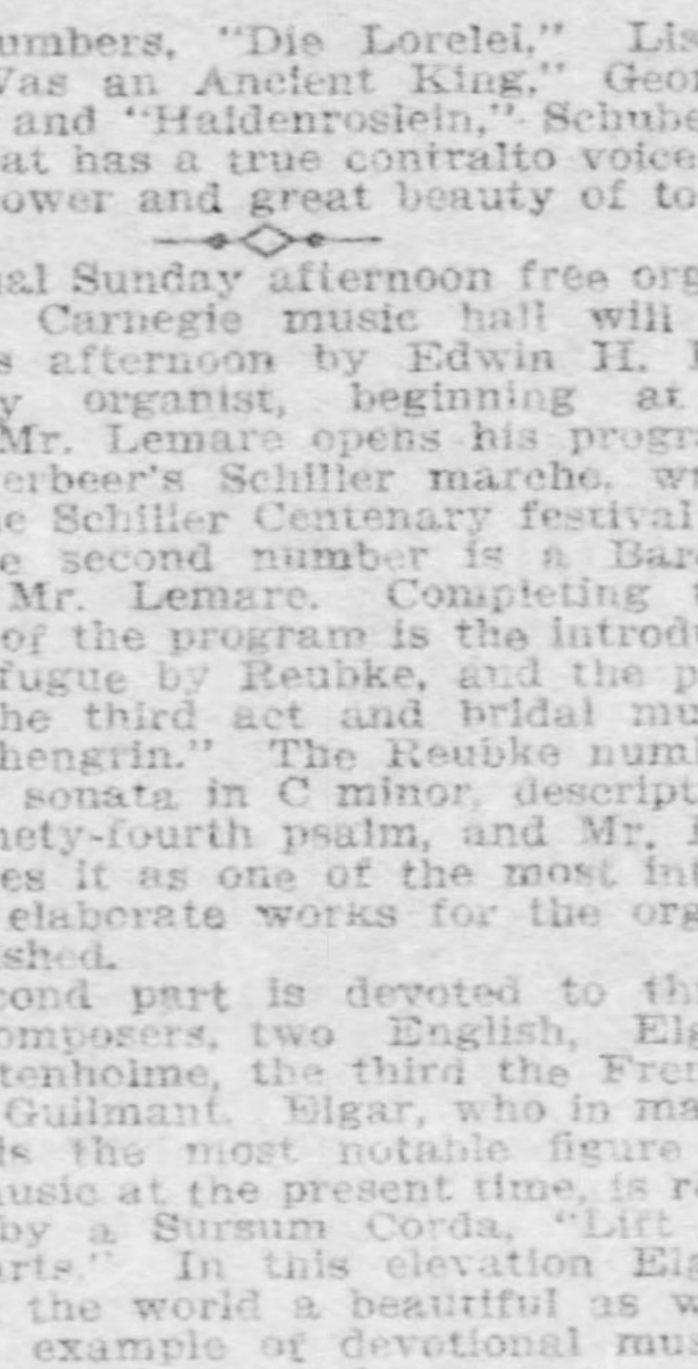
The tour ends in Cleveland on Tuesday night, November 22. This concert is under the auspices of the Fortnightly club of Cleveland, supported as guarantors by a strong list of Cleveland business men. This concert will be the first of four to be given in Cleveland this season by the Pittsburgh orchestra and the season is the fourth of regular concerts in that city by the Pittsburgh organization. At this concert Ysaye will be the soloist and Mr. Paur has naturally chosen a very fine program.

There are no home concerts this week, Friday and Saturday. The concerts, however, will be resumed Friday evening, November 25, and Saturday afternoon, November 26, when this program will be given:

Overture, "Egmont" .... Beethoven
Concert for violoncello and orchestra in C minor .... De Swert
Symphony No. 9 in C major .... Schubert
Intermission.
Symphonic Poem, "L'Rouet d'Omphale" .... Saint Saens
Aria.
Prelude, "Die Meistersinger" .... Wagner

Two soloists will take part in these concerts both of whom are now in Pittsburgh. They are Edward P. Johnson, tenor, and Hermann Beyer-Hane, violoncellist. Mr. Johnson is warmly spoken of by eastern critics and will undoubtedly prove an acquisition to the ranks of acceptable concert tenor singers. Mr. Beyer-Hane is the new principal cellist of the Pittsburgh orchestra and there is naturally an interest to hear him.

Miss Genevieve Wheat, the young contralto of Pittsburgh, who is to sing with the Pittsburgh orchestra at the concerts in Youngstown and Findlay, will have as her numbers, "Die Lorelei," Liszt; "There Was an Ancient King," George Henschel, and "Haidenroslein," Schubert. Miss Wheat has a true contralto voice of unusual power and great beauty of tone.



Miss Genevieve Wheat.

The usual Sunday afternoon free organ recital in Carnegie music hall will be given this afternoon by Edwin H. Lemare, city organist, beginning at 4 o'clock. Mr. Lemare opens his program with Meyerbeer's Schiller marche, written for the Schiller Centenary festival of 1859. The second number is a Barcarolle by Mr. Lemare. Completing the first part of the program is the introduction and fugue by Reubke, and the prelude to the third act and bridal music from "Lohengrin." The Reubke number is from a sonata in C minor, descriptive of the ninety-fourth psalm, and Mr. Lemare styles it as one of the most intricate and elaborate works for the organ ever published.

The second part is devoted to three modern composers, two English, Elgar and Wolstenholme, the third the French composer Guilmant. Elgar, who in many respects is the most notable figure in English music at the present time, is represented by a Sursum Corda, "Lift up Your Hearts." In this elevation Elgar has given the world a beautiful as well as simple example of devotional music. The Wolstenholme numbers are an andantino in G minor and a finale in B flat.

Alexander Guilmant, whose recent visit to the United States was ended last week, is represented on this program by the Cantilene Pastorale which Mr. Lemare describes as being perhaps the one of all Guilmant's works for the organ most favored by organists.

The 309th reception of the Art Society of Pittsburgh will be held in the Pittsburgh Carnegie Music hall next Friday evening at 8:15 o'clock. The directors announce a joint recital by Miss Marie Nichols, violinist, and Felix Hughes, baritone, with Mrs. Adella Prentiss-Hughes as accompanist.

Miss Nichols, who is a native of Boston, has spent the last six years in Europe and returns this season for a short tour in the United States, among her engagements being five with the Boston Symphony orchestra. Mr. Hughes, formerly of New York, now located in Cleveland, is a signer of high temperamental qualities. The joint program, which promises an evening of artistic enjoyment, follows:

Songs:
a. Nur wer die Sehnsucht Kennet .... Tschaikowsky
b. Feldeinsamkeit .... Brahms
c. Leckruf .... Ruckauf
d. Liebesfeier .... Weingartner
e. Lied des Hunold Singuf .... Weingartner
Sonata in G Minor, for Violin and Piano .... Tartini
Adagio. Presto non troppo. Largo—Allegro Comodo.
Songs:
a. Soupir .... Bemberg
b. L'Heure Exquise .... Reynaldo Hahn
c. Neige .... Bemberg
INTERMISSION.
Introduction et Rondo Capriccioso for Violin .... Saint-Saens
Songs:
a. Morning Hymn .... Henschel
b. Now Sleeps the Crimson Petal .... Quilter
c. I Hid My Love .... D'Hardelot
d. Jeanie Morrison .... Scotch Air by Alfred Moffat
e. The Little Irish Girl .... Lohr
Violin Solo:
a. Chants Russes .... (Edward) Lalo
b. Gentarre .... Lalo
c. Fantisie—ballet .... Lalo

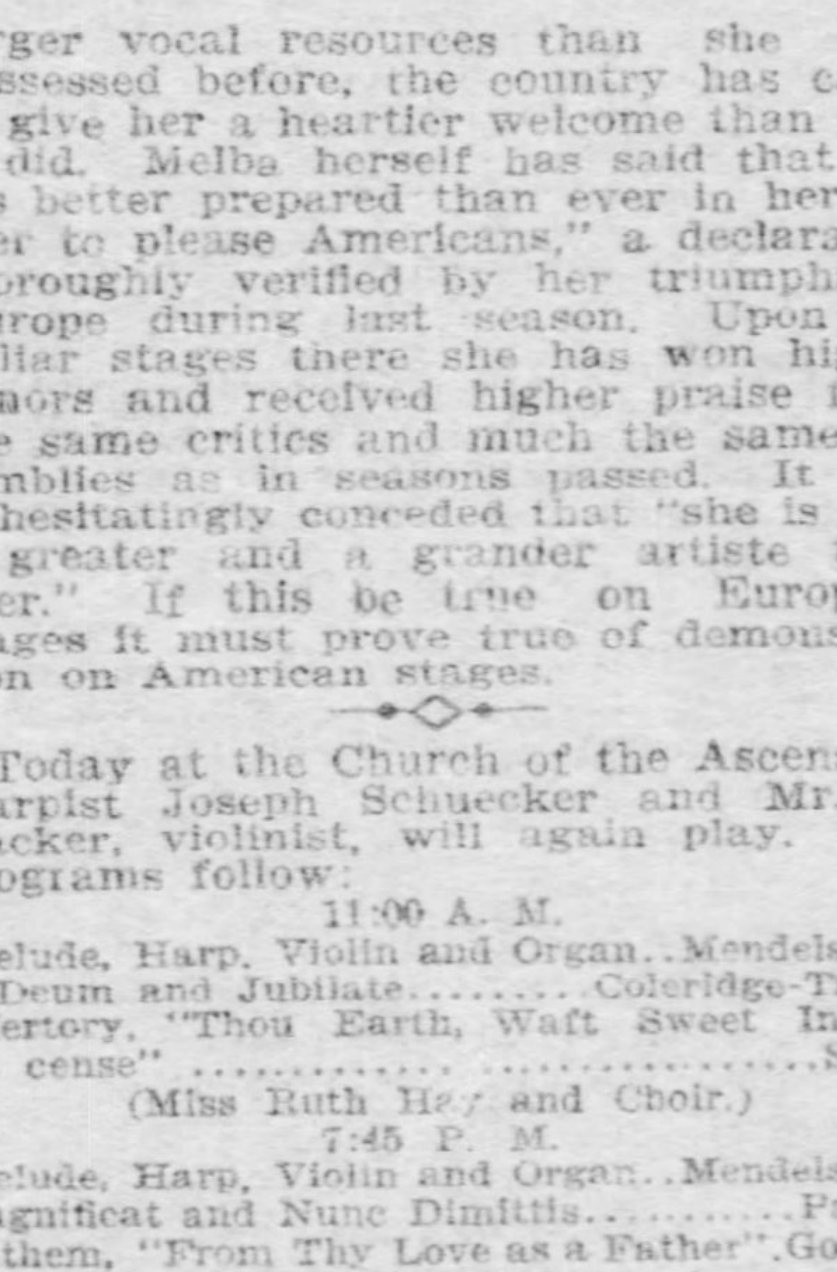
A literary and musical entertainment has been arranged for Tuesday evening at Assembly hall, Wilkinsburg. Those taking part are Miss Florence Edna Girton, reader; Miss Myrtle D. Bierer, violinist, and Leo Oehmler, accompanist.

Madame Melba will appear in a number of grand operas at the Metropolitan opera house, New York, and in Philadelphia also, through special arrangement by Herman Conried with Mr. Ellis, but this will in no wise interfere with her concert tour through the country.

Other artists accompanying Melba on tour are Ellison Van Hoose, tenor; Claude Charles Marie Gilibert, baritone; Signora Ada Sassoli, harp and Miss Llewella Davies, piano.

Mr. Ellis has directed that prices shall be maintained upon a moderate scale, within easy reach of every lover of music in its highest and most attractive form.

If, as is stated, Madame Melba, who is to sing at the Pittsburgh Carnegie music hall on Monday evening, November 28—it will be one of the most important musical events of the season—has within a twelve-month, developed larger vocal resources than she ever possessed before, the country has cause to give her a heartier welcome than ever it did. Melba herself has said that she "is better prepared than ever in her career to please Americans," a declaration thoroughly verified by her triumphs in Europe during last season. Upon familiar stages there she has won higher honors and received higher praise from the same critics and much the same assemblies as in seasons passed. It was unhesitatingly conceded that "she is now a greater and a grander artiste than ever." If this be true on European stages it must prove true of demonstration on American stages.



Madame Melba.

Today at the Church of the Ascension, Harpist Joseph Schuecker and Mr. de Backer, violinist, will again play. The programs follow:

11:00 A. M.
Prelude, Harp, Violin and Organ .... Mendelssohn
TeDeum and Jubilate .... Coleridge-Taylor
Offertory, "Thou Earth, Waft Sweet Incense" .... Spohr
(Miss Ruth Hay and Choir.)
7:45 P. M.
Prelude, Harp, Violin and Organ .... Mendelssohn
Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis .... Parker
Anthem, "From Thy Love as a Father" .... Gounod
(Miss Hay and Chorus.)
Offertory, Communion in G .... Batiste
(Harp, Violin and Organ.)

The 644th free organ recital at the Allegheny Carnegie Music hall will be given next Thursday evening by City Organist Caspar P. Koch. Mendelssohn's popular sonata in C minor is to be given in its entirety, while Faulke's concert overture will be heard for the first time at these recitals. Mr. Koch will be assisted by George A. Jones, baritone.

The choir at St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal church will render "The Vision of St. John," a cantata by Coombs, at the service this evening.

An organ recital will be given next Thursday evening by Clarence Eddy, the well known concert organist of New York, at St. Andrew's Lutheran church, Center and Morewood avenues. Mr. Eddy will be assisted by Clarence C. Rinehart and J. W. Rosser, first tenors; H. Ross Lynn and D. J. Hicks, second tenors; John R. Roberts and Rudolph Oehmler, first bassos, and Edward M. Wagner and Charles S. Beggs, second bassos.

An interesting program has been prepared for the song recital of Miss Katherine Ellis and Howard J. White, who are to be assisted by Sidney Hamilton, pianist, and Miss Elizabeth McNally, accompanist, at the Conservatory hall in Dithridge street, on Tuesday, November 22.

Misses Margaret Hamil and Florence Thornberry, sopranos; Helen Bailey, contralto; W. J. Rhodes, tenor; Robert Fouts, bass, and E. H. Mackintosh, baritone and director, all students of Morris Stephens of this city, successfully rendered the principal roles in the opera "Pinafore," given at East Liverpool Thursday and Friday for the benefit of the hospital.

The congregation of the New Asbury chapel, Murray street and Forbes avenue, formerly of the Fifth Avenue Methodist Episcopal church, will dedicate their new building today. Special music will be rendered by a quartet composed of Miss Cook, soprano; Miss Huggins, contralto; Mr. Bates, tenor; Mr. Baltzel, bass, and Miss Truesdale, organist, prepared under the direction of Morris Stephens.

Ysaye, who today ranks with Paganini and Weiniawski as one of the greatest violinists of all time, in a recent interview with Frederick Miles Bernard, related the following incident of his youth: "When about the age of 19 I was playing in the little village of Liege when my brother, who had been a leading musician for many years, happened to be in the hall where the concert was being conducted. A violin solo had been assigned to me, and I played it, unconscious of the fact that in putting my whole soul into the instrument I was really wrecking my brother's musical career. It is a singular story," Ysaye said, turning and laying his hands upon a favorite violin, an instrument of great value—which he affectionately caressed: "but after the concert my brother came to me and said: 'I shall never play again.' My father was there and asked, 'What do you mean?' My brother replied, 'I thought until I heard this boy play that I knew something of the violin, but I know nothing. I can never play again.' From that day he absolutely abandoned his musical career. He told me he felt there was no use in his playing again. He had had so many years at the instrument, working night and day, while its mastery had been reserved for me. Saddened by my brother's determination, but greatly encouraged by his praise, I made up my mind to work harder than ever in order to master the technique which I felt I needed." Ysaye will give one of the first recitals of his American tour at the Hotel Schenley on Wednesday evening, November 23.

Ysaye, the Great Violinist.

An event that has been looked forward to with much interest is the rendition of Sir John Stanier's cantata, "Jairus' Daughter," which is to be given in St. Stephen's Protestant Episcopal church at Sewickley this evening by the organist and choirmaster, Joseph H. Moore, assisted by the boy choir and several specially chosen singers.

The New York Musical Courier in its issue has this to say about Emil Paur, the new conductor of the Pittsburgh orchestra: "Emil Paur is a real orchestral conductor, an interpreter of music and a reader of scores with few equals here or in Europe. His temperament is controlled by sentiment and he therefore escapes the faults of sentimentality. His knowledge is profound, being based on a thorough and comprehensive as well as versatile study of his art, and this prevents him from being academic. His views are broad and cosmopolitan and universal, and he is therefore equally at home in Bach and Haydn as he is in Mozart and Beethoven and Liszt, Wagner, Tschaikowsky, Brahms and Richard Strauss. In fact, he first taught us Strauss and opened a new vista to our musical intelligence. Mr. Wilson has placed the lovers of music in that city under obligations for the work he did in securing the engagement of Emil Paur. It will prove a source of education in art and aesthetics that will be felt for generations to come."

TWELVE NATIONS WITH ORCHESTRA

Emil Paur's Musicians Composed of Men of Diverse Manners and Tastes.

NEVERTHELESS, ALL ARE HAPPY

"So long, old chap."
"Auf wiedersehen."
"Au revoir."
"Adios."

It was like the parting of a congress of nations. You listened to "goodbys" in 10 different tongues and observed the characteristics of as many nationalities. Rehearsal was over for the Pittsburgh orchestra and the members were hurrying home to luncheon and study. Every one seemed to use his own language in leaving, not because he could not speak English, but because his native phrases seemed to convey better sentiment.

And it all resembles a congress of nations in more than the manner of parting company. You see clothes that were made by continental tailors and know that their wearers are no natives of America. You see cravats that look like immense comforters and you know by studying the puzzling knots in which they are tied, that they are not affected by men who were raised on the modest bow or the simple four-in-hand. The truth of it is, you will be astonished when you stop to consider how races of men differ in their taste for cravats.

It is just these little things that make a study of the personnel of the orchestra interesting. Put conventional dress clothes on a body of men and they all look alike—and uninteresting. See them when they dress as they feel, and you will find them more at home and vastly more happy. Pittsburgh's star musicians do not dress in freakish fashion. At home their broad ties, dazzling waistcoats, great broad collars and display of jeweled heirlooms would be in harmony with the latest style and perfect taste.

Plenty of Kaiser Mustaches.

But it is not by dress alone or by their speech that the players can be distinguished apart. You see nearly a dozen mustaches in the orchestra that are stunning copies of the famous adornment of Kaiser William's lip. In sharp contrast with these are the dainty mustachios of the Italians. The Frenchmen, the Englishmen and the Americans you can instantly pick out by a glance at their heads.

When the orchestra committee reorganized its musical contingent it searched the world over. It wanted the best players obtainable and was obliged to extend its search into many distant lands. In consequence it represents a motley congregation in respect to its racial makeup. A roster of the orchestra shows Austrians, Jews, Russians, Germans, Canadians, Bohemians, Belgians, Frenchmen, Italians, Englishmen and Americans. Last year a Greek and a Spaniard was added to this list.

The majority are Germans and there are a number of American citizens who were born in the Fatherland. Last Tuesday more than a dozen of those with the most pronounced foreign names were voters and among them all there is not one who does not boast of being loyal to America and who looks forward to availing himself of the privileges of naturalization.

Director Paur's long acquaintance with men and his genial disposition makes him a fine mediator in this aggregation of diverse languages, customs and tastes. There are men who smoke cigarettes and men who smoke big German pipes beside those who have become Americanized—and conquered—by the Pittsburgh stogie. Preference as to tobacco is indeed an important matter in the orchestra. There are few great students who are not given to use of the weed and when rehearsal is over there is scarcely a man among them who smokes the same brand. Even those who take their billet of nicotine through the stogie are jealous of their makes and are as quick as the most sophisticated Pittsburgher to detect deception in the cigar clerk.

Pipes and Dreamers.

Pipes and dreamers are inseparable companions, and since all great musicians are dreamers, it is not to be wondered that some of the members of the orchestra dote on their pipes. They tell a story of one violinist who has a pipe for every day in the week and who would consider it sacrilegious to smoke his Tuesday pipe on Saturday, or his Sunday pipe into Monday morning. The stroke of midnight always marks the time for changing smoking utensils.

Notwithstanding that so many nationalities are represented in the orchestra, it is a great, big happy family. There are no international alliances or estrangements. One member who was here for several years and who left to spend a number of seasons in a similar organization in an eastern city, when asked how he liked his new company in Pittsburgh, replied:

"It's like coming back to civilization."

Compliments to Pittsburgh audiences have been made hundreds of times by soloists and conductors. No man of note has come here and encountered the afternoon newspaper interviewer who has not answered the initial query, "How do you like our city?" and the excuse has occasioned many nice expressions in praise of the local music lover's attentiveness. The men in the rank and file of musical organizations are not so often quoted. One German player whose work is conspicuous in Paur's harmonious ensemble, was asked by a reporter what he thought of Pittsburgh and its audiences. His answer was characteristic and not lacking in enlightening facts. He said:

"The people—nice; the beer—Himmel!"

Miss Nettie Blackmore, Minneapolis, tells how any young woman may be permanently cured of monthly pains by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

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If there is anything about your case about which you would like special advice, write freely to Mrs. Pinkham. She will hold your letter in strict confidence. She can surely help you, for no person in America can speak from a wider experience in treating female ills. She has helped hundreds of thousands of women back to health. Her address is Lynn, Mass.; her advice is free.

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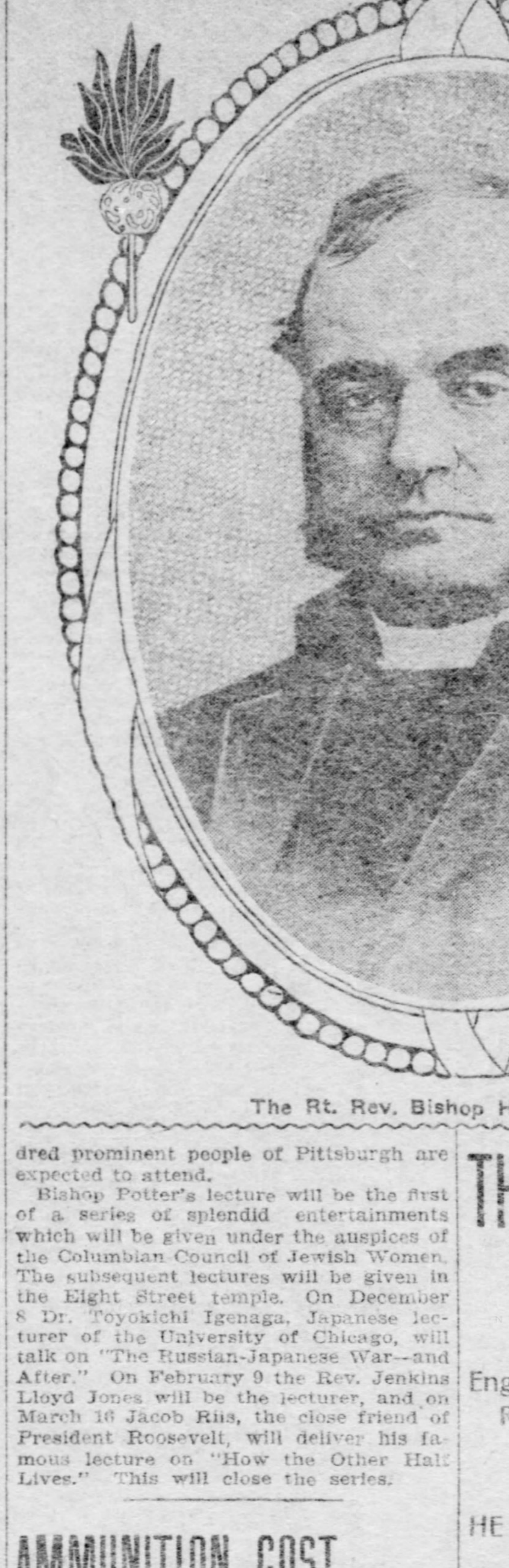
CITY WILL HONOR BISHOP POTTER

Several Social Functions Arranged for Eminent New York Churchman This Week.

RECEPTION BY CHURCH CLUB



The Rt. Rev. Bishop Henry C. Potter.

Distinguished honor will be paid the Rt. Rev. Bishop Henry C. Potter of New York when he comes to Pittsburgh this week to lecture at the Carnegie Music hall under the auspices of the local Columbian Council of Jewish Women. Bishop and Mrs. Potter will be the house guests of Mr. and Mrs. Enoch Rauh, 5837 Bartlett street, Squirrel Hill. They will arrive from New York at 8 o'clock next Tuesday morning and will be kept busy by the social program which has been arranged for their entertainment.

On Wednesday Bishop Potter may be prevailed upon to speak in Trinity Protestant Episcopal church, Sixth avenue, and at 6 o'clock he will be the honor guest at a dinner to be given by Mr. and Mrs. Augustus F. Burgwin at their home in Craft avenue. On Wednesday evening the bishop will be tendered a large reception by the church club at the Hotel Schenley.

The initial function in the bishop's entertainment here will be the luncheon which will be given at the Rauh residence at 12:30 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, when the distinguished churchman will be given an opportunity to meet men who are foremost in the progress of Pittsburgh.

To Meet the Bishop.

Those who have been asked to meet Bishop Potter are: H. C. Frick, the Rt. Rev. Bishop Cortlandt Whitehead, Judge Joseph Buffington, the Rev. Dr. J. Leonard Levy, Robert Pitcairn, George T. Oliver, Dr. John A. Brashear, ex-Judge Josiah Cohen, Director A. A. Hamerschlag, W. N. Frew, Abram Lippmann, Col. Samuel Harden Church, Congressman H. Kirke Porter, George H. Wilson, Director Emil Paul and Burt Floersheim.

A reception at the Rauh residence will be held from 3 until 5 o'clock. Assisting Mrs. Rauh, who is president of the Columbian Council of Jewish Women, will be Mrs. Cortlandt Whitehead, Mrs. Josiah Cohen, Mrs. Edwin Zugsmith, Mrs. Nathaniel Speer, Miss Affelder, Mrs. Izaak Wildberg, Mrs. Hugo Rosenberg, Miss Julia Morgan Harding, Mrs. S. L. Fleishman, Mrs. S. G. Rosenstock, Mrs. Joseph Kaufmann, Mrs. Marcus Rauh, Mrs. Frank R. Blumberg, Mrs. F. Steel, Mrs. A. Leo Weil, Mrs. Abram L. Rauh and Miss Yetta Baumgarten.

Bishop Potter's subject for his discourse Tuesday evening will be "The Lecture Platform," and will be enlivened with personal reminiscences of Dickens, Thackeray, Henry Ward Beecher, Matthew Arnold, Wendell Phillips, George William Curtis and other men who were prominent in public affairs during the last half of the nineteenth century and with whom Bishop Potter was in almost constant touch.

First Time as Bishop.

It will be the first time for him to address a Pittsburgh audience since his consecration as bishop. He was here with his bride at the Founder's day exercises at the Carnegie institute in 1902, but remained in the city only a few hours. In the art exhibition that year Mrs. Potter loaned her famous painting, Gerome's "Pollice Verso." It will be recalled that Bishop Potter in 1857 was the rector of a modest congregation in Greensburg, Pa.

The bishop came into especial prominence lately in lending his encouragement to the establishment of the subway tavern in New York. The bishop maintains that a saloon properly conducted will do more toward curbing the rum traffic and in preventing drunkenness than efforts to prohibit the sale of liquor. The attitude of the Pittsburgh people to his sentiment are passive to the degree that little controversy has been heard here. Prominent members of Bishop Potter's denomination from this city have visited the model saloon and declare that a great reform has been accomplished upon practical grounds.

At Mr. Burgwin's dinner on Wednesday evening there will be 10 guests. At the Church club's reception several hundred prominent people of Pittsburgh are expected to attend.

Bishop Potter's lecture will be the first of a series of splendid entertainments which will be given under the auspices of the Columbian Council of Jewish Women. The subsequent lectures will be given in the Eight Street temple. On December 8 Dr. Toyokichi Igenaga, Japanese lecturer of the University of Chicago, will talk on "The Russian-Japanese War—and After." On February 9 the Rev. Jenkins Lloyd Jones will be the lecturer, and on March 16 Jacob Riis, the close friend of President Roosevelt, will deliver his famous lecture on "How the Other Half Lives." This will close the series.

AMMUNITION COST OVER $25,000,000

German Military Expert Estimate of the Amount Used in Battle of Liao-Yang.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

BERLIN, Nov. 12.—A German military expert has just figured out the cost in ammunition to both powers of the battle of Liao-Yang. He figures that 260,000 Russians and 240,000 Japanese were engaged, but only half of these, or 250,000, were fighting at once.

The battle raged for about 120 hours, and with a rather conservative estimate he figures that each soldier fires about 20 shots per hour, so that each man during the battle must have fired 2,400 shots, making a total of 600,000,000 shots for the two armies. This ammunition cost rather over $20,000,000.

During the battle of Liao-Yang 300 cannon fired 450,000 shells during 60 hours, so the expert calculates that the 1,800 cannon engaged in the last battle must have fired 1,700,000 shells at a cost of $3 each or, altogether, a little over $5,000,000.

Thus Russia and Japan spent in this one battle more than $25,000,000 on ammunition. This does not include the wear and tear of the weapons, which is considerable. The field guns cost on an average about $2,000 each, while the great siege and fortress guns cost as much as $200,000 each and fire away $250 at each shot.

THINK EDWARD AN IDEAL KING

English People Believe Their Ruler Prevented War With Russia.

HE STOOD FIRMLY FOR PEACE

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Nov. 12.—The people of England are more convinced than ever that King Edward is as near the ideal king as it is possible for a human being to be, and that but for him England would probably today be involved in a war with Russia.

The recent Hull incident aroused such a storm of indignation throughout the kingdom that but for the diplomacy and personal influence of King Edward the wave of bitter hatred against Russia would probably have swept the government off its feet and brought about the most tremendous war in the history of the world; a war in which all the powers of Europe would sooner or later have become involved.

The king, however, remained firm, and so great was the confidence of the English nation in the son of Queen Victoria, that he accomplished what no living diplomat could have done and averted the war.

Much credit is due to M. Delcasse, the French minister of foreign affairs, in arranging the details of the international court which will arbitrate the Hull affair and fix the guilt of bombarding peaceable fishermen, but had not King Edward been able to withstand the clamor for revenge which sounded from all parts of the United Kingdom, the subtle wires of diplomacy would have been torn and pushed aside by the aroused British lion.

Also in arranging the court of arbitration the king exerted his powerful influence and it is said that here he once more showed his friendship for America by expressing the wish that Admiral Dewey be made one of the judges.

LAW LIBRARIES COST FORTUNES

One of the Things That Contribute to Big Fees Is Amount Invested in Books.

D. T. WATSON'S FIRST START

"When you hear of large fees charged by lawyers for a little piece of information," said a prominent attorney, while discussing the large fees of some of the country's most noted lawyers, "you do not take into consideration that many things contribute toward making the lawyer think, at least, that his advice is valuable, and not the least of these is his struggle for a law library, especially if he starts out a poor man.

"Did you know that most of the largest and best-equipped law libraries in this country cost all the way from $10,000 to $50,000, and that it required many years of hard work for the firm of attorneys or the individual practitioner to gather together this great storehouse of compact learning, opinions and decisions covering the law points of the state, other states and other nations?

"Why, even a young lawyer must have the ordinary working tools of his profession, and the Pennsylvania state reports, alone, which is almost indispensible to every attorney, cost in the neighborhood of $500, while the digest of the acts of assembly, United States court reports, various authorities of the most important proceedings in contracts, torts, corporation law, landlord and tenant, orphans court and criminal law, will foot up at least another $500, making $1,000 for an ordinary law library that any successful man must have right at hand, as it would take entirely too much of any lawyer's time to have to leave his office every time a question arose and journey to the law library of the county for information.

"Every lawyer has heard the story, whether it be true or not, that the famous D. T. Watson broke into the practice of law in this country without a great amount of ready cash, and that he grew discouraged after the first year or two and started back to teach school. His preceptor, in the meantime, died and left the brainy student the major portion of his law library, knowing that he would one day be a success and only needed encouragement. It was this bulk of books, unexpectedly at hand, that brought Mr. Watson back to the bar sooner than he expected, and with a good start and the necessary ability, now recognized all over the civilized world, D. T. Watson commenced that career which reached its highest point when he successfully upheld American contentions before a court of the world's highest authorities on international law, and was publicly commended for his work by the presiding judge, an Englishman.

"Yes, it is wonderful what good a law library does, and many a student after struggling for years, sees an expenditure of many hundreds and sometimes many thousands of dollars which must bring a better interest, because of the energy it represents. His studies and time are all of great importance in the charging of a fee, but his accumulation and necessary financial outlay is always taken into consideration.

"The rules of court which are being constantly changed have always been a bug-a-boo to younger practitioners at the bar, because they have so seldom been compiled by authorities, and are never at hand when needed. In 1879 Attorney W. C. Anderson compiled the rules of the various courts in this country and placed them on the market, and in 1889, Law Librarian Percy G. Digby issued a supplement, which was complete at the time. The bar association, some time ago, authorized another compilation, but for some unexplained reason it was never accomplished. Mr. Digby is now preparing a complete edition of all rules of the United States, state and county courts, with much other information, and it will be issued in the near future for the benefit of the lawyers. The present editions are almost priceless, and it is hard to obtain one at any cost."

ALL SEATS WERE SOLD.

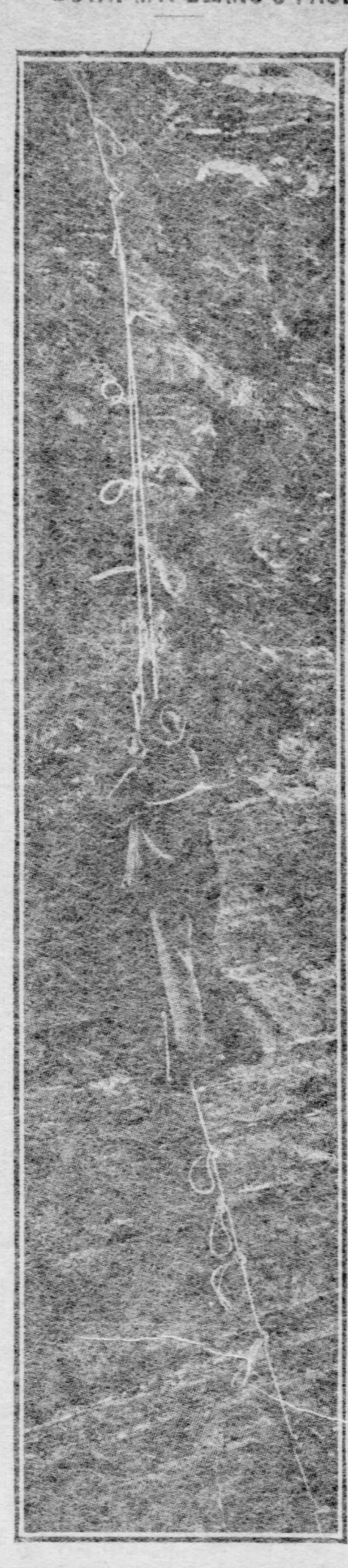
Wife Waited for Two Years for Husband to Take Her to the Theater, and Is Disappointed.

After looking forward to a visit to the theater with her husband, a young woman who has been married two years and whose husband has never had an opportunity to grant her wish because he is employed at night, last week met with a disappointment, which, although she took the matter good-naturedly, will not be forgotten for a long time. Three months ago she decided that on the second anniversary of her wedding she would have her husband take her to a theater in the evening. She told him of her plans and he arranged to be off duty on that night.

For three months she spoke of the proposed visit to the theater and was looking forward to the event. It was going to be a new experience for her and, after waiting for two years, she went to no little trouble to get all the pleasure out of the occasion possible, for she did not know how long it would be before they would have another opportunity.

While talking to her husband about the well known actress who would play and of the show they would see she happened to pick up a paper and in a few moments there was a most disheartening request for attention. She then read to her husband an item which stated that the Shriners would hold a theater party on the evening of the day on which her wedding anniversary fell, and that no tickets would be on sale for that day, as the Shriners had bought up all the seats in the house.

A RISKY ROPE LADDER DOWN MT. BLANC'S FACE



THE FACE OF THE GRAND MULETS.

This striking picture represents the climber, Marquignaz, descending the face of the Grand Mulets (rising to 10,030 feet.) on Mont Blanc. The Grand Mulets is a mass of granite "rising up like an island in a tremendous billowy ocean of ice and snow." In the face of the rock a rough shielding of stone and boards has been built where a bed and refreshment can be had. It is in charge of a woman who ascends in the begining of the season and remains there three months.

DENMARK GIVES PENSION TO WIDOW OF FINSEN

Famous Discoverer of Curative Rays, Although He Made Money, Died Comparatively Poor.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 12.—King Christian today signed a special law whereby the widow of the late Prof. Niels Finsen is allowed an honorary pension of 3,600 kroner, about $1,000, a year.

The demand for a pension for Mrs. Finsen was made by the minister of education, and went through both chambers of the Danish rigsdag without a dissenting vote, although the widow of even the highest government official is never entitled to a pension of more than one-third of the amount.

The Danish people are exceedingly grateful to the kaiser, who personally started a monument fund to erect a statue of Prof. Finsen in this city, a fund to which now all the crowned heads of Europe have contributed. Although the late Prof. Finsen had made considerable money since he first discovered his famous light cure, he gave nearly all away to hospitals and charitable institutions, and if he had not a year ago received one of the noble prizes he would have left his widow absolutely penniless.

CAUSED MAN'S SUICIDE.

Austrian Court Therefore Orders Two Individuals to Pay Widow a Pension.

VIENNA, Nov. 12.—(Special Cable.)—The Austrian court of appeal has just reached a decision which has aroused great interest in legal circles here, by declaring that a widow is entitled to damages from persons who are morally responsible for her husband's suicide.

The defendants in the case were two men who had persuaded a friend that his wife was unfaithful to him. This, they told the court, they did as a joke, but the man took it so seriously to heart that he went home and hanged himself, leaving a letter giving the reason for his suicide.

In the lower court the widow lost her case, but on appeal the court ordered the two men to pay her a monthly pension as long as she lived, on the ground that they had caused the suicide of her husband by psychic influences which had unbalanced his mind.

COWBELLS PLAY IMPORTANT PART

As Noise Makers They Now Take Front Rank in Celebrations of Various Kinds.

HELP WITH THE ENTHUSIASM

Cowbells have come to play an important part in all American celebrations. There seems to be nothing that will produce so much soul satisfying racket to the American patriot, or football fiend, or firemen's convention attendant, as a cowbell. Its resonant clank seems to fill the long-felt want and on every occasion where noise is needed as an evidence of joy or patriotism, the cowbell now plays a star part. They have not commenced to use them at funerals yet, but they do play an important engagement at weddings.

One of the earliest record of the cowbell in politics was during old Gov. Ritner's time. Gov. Ritner was the Anti-Masonic governor of Pennsylvania. One of the campaign stories told against that good old officer was that he had once stolen a cowbell. The cowbell story was played by the opponents of the Anti-Masonic party for all it was worth, but that happened to be a bad year for Masons and Gov. Ritner was elected. Years afterward he had a neighbor with whom he would occasionally quarrel. To irritate the ex-governor, who had grown somewhat crochety with age, it is told that this neighbor would borrow the bell from off his old "brindle" and parade the hills near Gov. Ritner's home, clanking that cowbell, much to the old gentleman's annoyance. These breaches were always healed, however, and it was but a day until the cowbell would be hung to its proper use again and the governor and his old friend would be smoking the pipe of peace.

Turned Out by Thousands.

Cowbells today are turned out by hundreds of thousands, just to satisfy the demand of the noise-maker. Although the growth of cities has driven the dairy business into the background and well-fenced pastures have made the cowbell scarcely necessary on the farm, there are many times more cowbells made and sold now than in years gone by. One house in Pittsburgh is reported to have sold over 10,000 last week. Another house sold them up into the thousands, while dozens of others reached the hundred marks. Carloads of them were disposed of to Pittsburgh noise-makers during the last few days of the campaign. Where they all go to is a mystery. There will be just as many more needed next campaign.

No wedding is considered complete these days unless the bride and groom are hauled to the depot in an express wagon, with cowbell accompaniment. No football game is worth seeing unless the college yell is interspersed with a jangle of the bells. No firemen's convention can be held unless every participant is armed with a clanking cowbell. The town centennial celebration that passed off without every other man and some of those between jangling a bell would not be considered worth the effort.

Evolutions in Noise-Making.

Noise-making in political campaigns has been undergoing some evolutions. There was not so much of it as in former years. The campaigns of earlier days were comparatively quiet affairs. The Harrison campaign had its log cabin and barrel of hard cider. The Lincoln campaigns had rail-splitters busily at work. Grant's elections were both accomplished without a surplus of noise. Hays and Wheeler defeated Tilden and Hendricks with considerable clamor. But it was not until Garfield and Arthur rode to victory that bedlam really began to break loose.

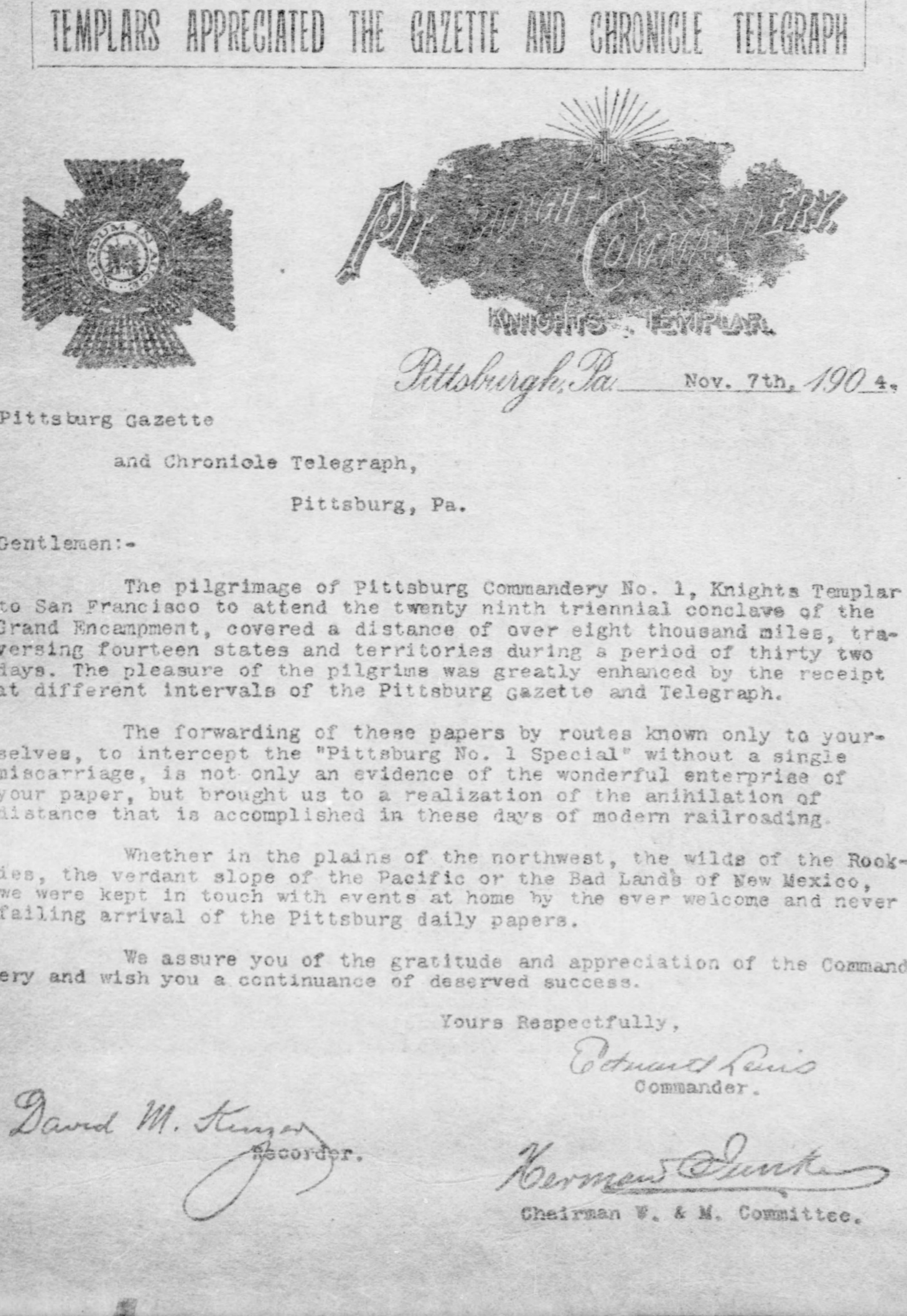
In the campaign of 1880 there seemed to be more original ideas than in the later campaigns. That was the year of really great parades, both daylight and night affairs. When whole iron foundries were in operation in the line, working away on heavy floats drawn by ever so many horses. For noise they had big tin horns, 10, 20 or 30 feet long. The "tootive" power was furnished by a steam boiler or a pair of blacksmith's bellows. When one of those big horns cut loose you could hear it for blocks. It made a steam calliope sound like the sigh of a summer breeze.

Then there were great steel triangles supported in stout frames on a big wagon. When one of those triangles was hit with a sledge hammer it sounded like a church bell. The rattles which are so common now were introduced into parades in that campaign and whole clubs would be equipped with the noise-producers. There were all sorts of noise-makers. Now, in these decadent days, the only thing the enthusiast seems able to think of is a cowbell. With all the brains at command of the Western university football team there seems to be no one who can invent anything more melodious or novel than a cowbell.

FOUR HOUSES PLUNDERED BY THIEVES IN M'KEESPORT

Four houses in the residential section of McKeesport were entered by thieves and plundered some time Thursday night. Silverware and clothing were taken from the home of William Jenks of Huey street. A gold watch valued at $150, and clothing, were taken from the home of David Herbertson of Madison avenue. A diamond stud, two overcoats and a pair of shoes were taken from the residence of John Wigham of Petty street. The family of William B. Hayden of Petty street were awakened by thieves who fled in alarm. All the houses were entered by side windows.

TEMPLARS APPRECIATED THE GAZETTE AND CHRONICLE TELEGRAPH



IN HOC SIGNO VINCES
PITTSBURGH COMMANDERY.
KNIGHTS TEMPLAR

Pittsburgh, Pa. Nov. 7th, 1904.

Pittsburg Gazette
and Chronicle Telegraph,
Pittsburg, Pa.

Gentlemen:-

The pilgrimage of Pittsburg Commandery No. 1, Knights Templar to San Francisco to attend the twenty ninth triennial conclave of the Grand Encampment, covered a distance of over eight thousand miles, traversing fourteen states and territories during a period of thirty two days. The pleasure of the pilgrims was greatly enhanced by the receipt at different intervals of the Pittsburg gazette and Telegraph.

The forwarding of these papers by routes known only to yourselves, to intercept the "Pittsburg No. 1 Special" without a single miscarriage, is not only an evidence of the wonderful enterprise of your paper, but brought us to a realization of the anihilation of distance that is accomplished in these days of modern railroading.

Whether in the plains of the northwest, the wilds of the Rockies, the verdant slope of the Pacific or the Bad Lands of New Mexico, we were kept in touch with events at home by the ever welcome and never failing arrival of the Pittsburg daily papers.

We assure you of the gratitude and appreciation of the Commandery and wish you a continuance of deserved success.

Yours Respectfully,

Edward Lewis
Commander.

David M. Kinzer
Recorder.

Herman Funk
Chairman W. & M. Committee.

SORES AND ULCERS

Six years ago I became afflicted with a severe sore leg which continued to grow worse, gradually, until the entire leg from the knee to the foot was one solid sore, which was very offensive. I spent over $1,000.00 on two trips to Hot Springs, and various local physicians treated me to no purpose. I had about come to the conclusion to have my leg amputated when a friend induced me to try S. S. S., saying if I would take it constantly for a year and it did not benefit me he would pay for the medicine. I began to take your medicine, and in the short space of seven months it completely and thoroughly cured me. I consider S. S. S. the grandest medicine the world has ever known. My leg is a witness today as to what S. S. S. will do when taken regularly.

Box 245, Winona, Miss. J. B. TALBERT.

VALDOSTA, GA., September, 1900.
Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

DEAR SIRS—I want to tell you about my case and the good S. S. S. has done me. Something like a rising came on my instep, very small at first, not at all painful, and I could wear my shoe without any trouble. But as it grew larger and began to pain me I consulted a doctor, but in spite of all he could do the sore got worse and began to discharge; then other sores came until the whole top of my foot was one large mass of sores and I could not walk. Then my husband, who had been cured of Scrofula by the use of S. S. S., said he believed it would cure me. I began taking it and eight bottles cured me; my foot healed up nicely. I believe I would have been a cripple for life but for S. S. S. MRS. C. H. KING.

A great running sore, or deep offensive ulcer may develop from a slight scratch, bruise or pimple—a harmless looking little boil or slightly swollen gland may soon be an ulcerating mass that will develop into a cancerous ulcer, dangerous and destructive. Middle-aged and old people are the most frequent sufferers from old sores and chronic ulcers, but the young, even children, who have inherited weak constitutions or had them contaminated and tainted by Malaria, or other sickness, are afflicted in the same way. These chronic sores and ulcers are a constant drain on the system, sapping the vitality and strength. They depress the energy with their foul pollution, and are sure signs that the blood is charged with poisonous matters which in its weak, sluggish condition it is unable to throw off. Salves, washes, powders, etc., can never be of any permanent service in the treatment of sores and ulcers, because the trouble is not on the outside, but in the blood, and as long as it circulates through the body in its impoverished and poisoned condition the trouble will grow worse. The need is a remedy that will cleanse the blood of all poisons and impurities, build it up from its weakened state, increase its vigor and strengthen the whole system. S. S. S. does this, and is the only blood purifier that does. Rich blood is carried to the diseased parts, which forms new tissues and allows the sore or ulcer to heal. It works with nature because of its vegetable properties, and tones up every organ while effecting the cure. It brings a safe as well as a permanent cure, and is guaranteed entirely vegetable. Send for our special book on Sores and Ulcers, and write for any advice you wish. We make no charge for this.

SSS

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

Cannot Rest

Your appetite is gone. What little you eat distresses you. Strength is failing—are bilious. You have headache, backache, feel blue and melancholy—and can not rest or sleep. The fact is your nerves are unstrung, and you are on the verge of nervous prostration. They must be strengthened, renewed. They will not cure themselves, but must have a nerve remedy. This you will find in

Dr. Miles' Nervine

It is prepared for just such ailments, and is a never-failing remedy, because it soothes, feeds and builds the nerves back to health.

If allowed to continue, stomach, kidney and liver troubles will soon be added to your already overflowing measure of misery.

"I suffered from nervous prostration. When I began taking Dr. Miles' Nervine I couldn't hold anything in my hands, nor get from one room to another. Now I do all my own work."—
MRS. CHAS. LANDRUM, Carthage, Mo.

Nervine seldom fails to do all we claim for it and so we authorize druggist to refund money if first bottle does not benefit.

Winter Resorts Hotel
—AND—
Steamship Announcements

ATLANTIC CITY.

Visitors to Atlantic City from Pittsburg are invited to make free use of the facilities at The Gazette and Chronicle Telegraph bureau, on Young's ocean pier.

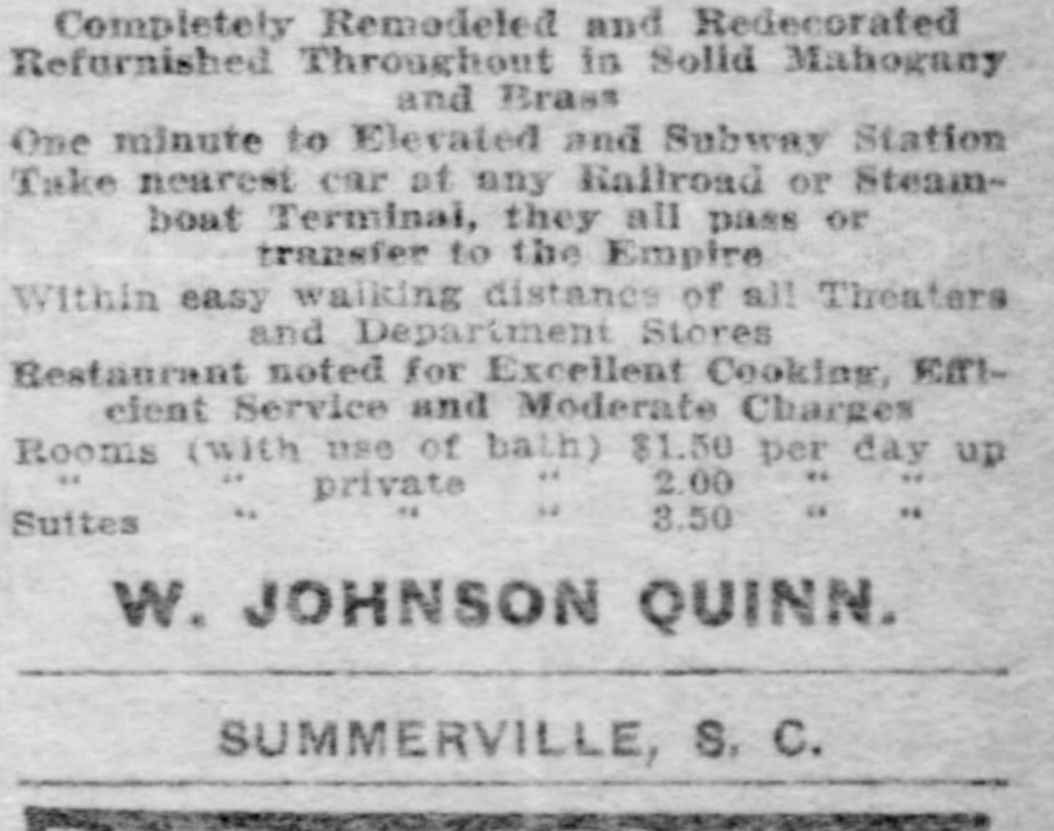
The facilities include stationery and a private postoffice. Letters addressed in care of The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau, Atlantic City, will be promptly delivered to the addressee.

Booklets, descriptive of the hotels advertised, may be had on application at The Gazette office.

The Gazette's resort advertising representative is John C. Benson, general manager of the Resort Advertising Co., Bartlett Building, Atlantic City, N. J. All advertisements will be accepted at the same rates as at the home office of The Gazette.

GALEN HALL,
Atlantic City, N. J.
Hotel and Sanitarium.
Always Open.
F. L. YOUNG, General Manager.

NEW YORK HOTELS.



HOTEL EMPIRE
Broadway and Sixty-third St.
NEW YORK CITY
OVER $250.000 In improvements
JUST COMPLETED.
ELECTRIC CLOCKS, TELEPHONES AND AUTOMATIC LIGHTING DEVICES IN EVERY ROOM.
Completely Remodeled and Redecorated Refurnished Throughout in Solid Mahogany and Brass
One minute to Elevated and Subway Station
Take nearest car at any Railroad or Steamboat Terminal, they all pass or transfer to the Empire
Within easy walking distance of all Theaters and Department Stores
Restaurant noted for Excellent Cooking, Efficient Service and Moderate Charges
Rooms (with use of bath) $1.50 per day up
" " private " 2.00 " "
Suites " " 3.50 " "
W. JOHNSON QUINN.

SUMMERVILLE, S. C.

PINE FOREST INN
SUMMERVILLE, S. C.
OPENS DEC. 1, 1904.
High-class hotel strictly in the Pines. No undesirable people. Eighteen-hole Golf Links. Fine hunting. Excellent drives. Best saddle and harness horses.
For Our New Booklet, address
F. W. WAGENER & Co., Props., Charleston, S. C.

ST. LOUIS, MO.

THE GRAND VIEW
ST. LOUIS, MO.
Immediately adjoins Fair Grounds gate and Intramural Station, 75 yards from Hotel.
All Market street cars pass Hotel. Only 25 minutes from Union station; $1.00 per day and upwards. Special rates. Rooms with private bath. Highest and coolest spot in St. Louis. Capacity 1,600 per day.
Write for rates and information.

RAILROADS.

Pittsburgh Union Station.
Pennsylvania Lines.
By Central Standard Time.

TRAINS.	LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis	* 1.10 am	* 1.45 am
Fort Wayne and Chicago	* 3.15 am	* 2.18 am
Tiffin and Toledo	* 3.15 am	* 5.50 pm
Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis	* 4.50 am	* 6.00 am
Columbus and Cincinnati	* 4.50 am	* 5.40 pm
Cleveland and Bellaire	† 5.00 am	† 1.25 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	† 5.00 am	† 6.55 pm
Alliance and Cleveland	† 5.00 am	† 1.15 pm
Alliance and Mansfield	* 5.08 am	* 5.30 pm
Erie, Youngstown and Ashtabula	† 6.30 am	† 8.20 pm
Erie, Youngstown and Ashtabula	‡ 6.30 am	‡10.35 am
Ohio Valley Express	† 6.45 am	† 2.30 pm
Salem and Alliance	* 7.00 am	†10.40 pm
Fort Wayne and Chicago	* 7.00 am	* 5.50 am
Wellsville and Bellaire	† 7.30 am	† 4.55 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	‡ 7.30 am	‡ 6.55 pm
Mercer and Oil City	† 7.45 am	†10.55 am
Jamestown and New Castle	† 7.45 am	† 1.20 pm
Jamestown and New Castle	‡ 7.45 am	‡ 8.25 am
The Forest City Special	* 8.00 am	* 8.40 pm
Columbus and Cincinnati	* 8.00 am	* 5.40 pm
Expo Train, Ft. Wayne, St. Louis	* 8.20 am	* 6.30 pm
Youngstown and Niles	* 8.25 am	* 8.20 pm
The Toledo Special	*11.30 am	* 5.50 pm
Youngstown, Ashtabula & Jamest'n	†12.35 pm	† 5.20 pm
New Castle and Ashtabula	‡12.35 pm	‡10.35 am
The World's Fair Special	* 1.00 pm	* 2.15 pm
Columbus and Chicago	* 1.06 pm	* 2.00 pm
Cleveland and Bellaire	† 1.25 pm	† 1.15 pm
Alliance and Mansfield	† 1.55 pm	† 1.00 pm
New Castle and Erie	† 4.30 pm	† 5.40 pm
Mercer and Oil City	† 4.30 pm	† 8.20 pm
Youngstown and Niles	* 4.30 pm	* 8.20 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	† 4.35 pm	† 8.40 am
The Cleveland Special	* 5.00 pm	*11.15 am
Wellsville and Bellaire	‡ 5.10 pm	‡ 9.10 am
The Chicago Special	* 6.00 pm	* 7.45 am
Columbus and Indianapolis	* 6.10 pm	* 5.55 am
The St. Louis Limited	* 8.10 pm	* 6.55 am
Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville	* 8.15 pm	* 6.00 am
The Pennsylvania Limited	* 8.15 pm	* 6.00 am
Toledo and Detroit	* 8.20 pm	* 5.55 am
Beaver Falls and New Castle	†10.40 pm	† 5.40 pm
Alliance and Cleveland	*11.00 pm	* 5.40 am

Leave for Washington, Pa., †6.00 am, †7.30 am, †9.00 am, †9.45 am, †1.30 pm, †3.10 pm, ‡4.10 pm, †5.15 pm, †6.30 pm, †6.20 pm, †9.20 pm, †10.50 pm.
Leave for Wheeling, †6.45 am, *8.20 am, †11.50 am, †2.35 pm, *6.15 pm.
Leave for Steubenville, *5.45 am, †8.25 am, †1.35 pm, †10.55 pm, ‡11.35 am.
Leave for Dennison, *5.40 am, †2.30 pm.
Leave Allegheny for Salem and Alliance, †2.25 pm.
*Every day. †Week days only. ‡Sundays only.

WABASH
TRAINS LEAVE WABASH STATION DAILY,
Corner Liberty Ave. and Ferry St.

Central Time.	Depart.	Arrive.
Toledo and St. Louis	6:00 am	7:15 pm
Bridgeville and Hickory	10:00 am	1:00 pm
St. Louis and Kansas City	1:00 pm	4:00 pm
Bridgeville and Steubenville	4:30 pm	7:25 am
Chicago and St. Louis	7:30 pm	6:25 am

Pullman Sleepers and Free Reclining Chair Cars on through trains.
Full information regarding rates, etc., cheerfully furnished at City Ticket Office, 520 Fifth ave., or Ticket Office, Wabash Station.
All trains between Pittsburgh and St. Louis Union Station stop at Wabash World's Fair Station, directly opposite main entrance to the Exposition.

BEDDING FACTORY TO BE FIRE-PROOF

A. J. Logan & Co. Will Erect a Big Building at Twenty-Ninth Street.

EVERY SAFEGUARD IS TAKEN

The best type of slow-burning factory building in Pittsburgh is the honor claimed for the new factory A. J. Logan & Co. will erect at Liberty avenue and Twenty-ninth street. Its every detail has been considered in the light of affording the best possible protection from fire, and when this factory is completed its immunity from both inside and outside flames will, it is believed, be assured. Incidentally the factory will be the largest and most complete one producing beds and bedding in the country.

The plans for the building were prepared for Col. Logan by a Pittsburgh engineering and architectural concern, the W. G. Wilkins Company, and the contract for the erection of the structure has been let to the George Hogg Company of Braddock.

Within the past few years Col. Logan has been gradually purchasing property adjoining the present factory at Twenty-ninth and Liberty with the purpose of providing there room for the expansion of the factory and the concentration at that place of all the firm's interests.

In all a frontage of about 295 feet in Liberty avenue, with a depth of 100 feet to Spring alley has been secured. The building, which is to be erected at once, will have a frontage of 120 feet in Liberty and the full depth to the alley. It is this building which is shown in the drawing above. It will adjoin on the west the present bed spring factory, and when completed the work now being done in that factory will be transferred to the new building and a similar structure will be erected on the 80-foot frontage of the old building. This will give the new building a total frontage of 200 feet.

A frontage of about 25 feet will be used for stables and for the japanning and painting departments of the factory, this plan removing the most combustible portion of the factory from the main building. The remaining 70-foot frontage is now occupied by small dwellings and will continue in its present use until such a time in the future as the expansion of the business shall demand more room for factory buildings.

The building will contain six stories and a basement. Its exterior will be of brick and terra cotta, and its frame of the heavy timbers demanded by the slow-burning construction. The floors will be four inches thick.

In the preparation of the plans all the requirements of the fire underwriters and of the municipal fire regulations have been met and even more has been done. The windows will have metal frames and sashes and wire glass, which is recognized as giving a protection equal to that of a metal cover. The doors and door frames will also be of metal and wire glass. The elevators are contained in brick shafts with fire doors. The stairways will be of steel and will be contained in brick shafts. The landings will have metal floors, and the entrance to the staircases will be through two doors. The one in regular use is a metal-covered automatic closing fire door. There is also a slide door worked automatically by a fusible link. Abnormal heat will fuse this link and close the door in such a way as to prevent flames or smoke from gaining access to the stairways. The ceilings of the various floors will be equipped with automatic sprinklers.

The metal stairway required in buildings of the kind will be provided at the end opposite the regular stairway, and will be identical in character with it except that the windows along that stairway will be replaced by arches open to the street. This allows the dispersing of smoke that could by any means enter that staircase.

One interesting arrangement in the building is a row of water boxes on each floor in each 20-foot section along the rear of the building. There is a slope sufficient to cause the water from the sprinklers to flow to these boxes from which it would be carried by pipes to the street, thus escaping the danger of flooding the floors below.

The building to be erected at once will cost about $100,000. It is to be completed by April 1. In it and the additions will be carried on also the work now being done in the Third avenue factory. The structure now started will give 84,000 square feet of floor space, and the addition to be made inside of a year will add 56,000 to that. With the other space there will be upwards of 150,000 feet of floor area in the completed factory.

GENERAL WHEELER IS TO LECTURE IN THIS CITY

Gives Promise to Comrades in Union Veteran Legion, but No Definite Date Yet Fixed.

Encampment No. 1 of the Union Veteran legion has received from Gen. "Joe" Wheeler a promise to deliver a lecture here in the near future. No definite date for the lecture has been set. The news that the "Fighting General" will come to Pittsburgh was made public at a recent meeting of the encampment. The lecture will take place in Carnegie hall, Pittsburgh, and will be for the benefit of the charity fund of the encampment. At the meeting of the encampment resolutions were passed on the deaths of Comrades Hugh Adams and W. M. Dalglish.

Gen. Wheeler is one of the few very prominent survivors of the late war of the rebellion, and has shown by his services in the Spanish-Cuban war that he is as ready to fight for the Union as he once was against it.

As the time draws near, considerable interest is being manifested as to the election of a colonel of the encampment during the ensuing year. Comrade W. C. Harsha has been appointed a special aid by the national commander of the U. V. L. in recognition of his services in having brought in as recruits for encampment No. 1 17 comrades within the past two years. His commission, together with a very complimentary letter from the national commander, will be presented to him at the next open meeting of encampment No. 1.

REPUBLICAN STRENGTH 54.

Biggest Majority the Party Has Ever Had in the West Virginia Legislature.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Nov. 12.—(Special.)—Complete returns on the contest for state senator in the Eighth district shows the election of Joseph A. Browning over his Democratic opponent, Osborne, by a majority of 101. With the holdover senators the state senate will be composed of 25 Republicans and five Democratic members, while the house of delegates will have 61 Republican members and 25 Democrats, making a majority on joint ballot of 54 for the Republicans, their largest majority in the history of the state.

Senator N. B. Scott will be returned to the United States senate beyond a doubt.

Arrivals at Pittsburgh Hotels.

Seventh Avenue—C. A. Newton, Emlenton; L. Henlon, Butler; M. Bacherack, Franklin; N. E. McMillen, New Castle; W. E. Davis, Ft. Wayne.

Duquesne—H. E. Cramer, Scottdale.

Henry—A. W. Beckman, Altoona; A. J. Cochran, Dawson; J. L. Galley, New Castle.

Griswold—C. M. Palmer, Sistersville; C. Morris, Fairmont.

Monongahela House—W. S. Jonas, Youngstown; D. H. Smith, Uniontown; Charles Morris, Franklin.

Colonial—J. T. Laur, Zanesville; J. W. Crider, Conneautville; J. Huston, Altoona; G. H. Ernest, Waynesburg.

Lincoln—W. J. Brown, Wheeling; William L. Denning, Salem.

Newell's—T. W. Jones, Punxsutawney.

CONVENTIONS WILL BE LARGE

Republican State Nominating Body for Next Four Years Will Contain 420 Delegates.

AN INCREASE OF 62 VOTES

As representation in the Republican state convention is based on the presidential vote, the party nominating bodies for the next four years will be large, unless a change is made in the rules. Figured on the vote of Tuesday, there will be 420 delegates in the conventions. This is an increase of 62 delegates. One delegate is allowed to each legislative district for each 2,000 Republican votes and an additional one for a fraction exceeding 1,000 votes.

There will also be an increase in the Democratic state convention. This year there were 246 delegates and next there will be 334. In the Democratic party the ratio is one delegate for each 1,000 votes and an additional one for a majority fraction thereof. The Democratic representation changes each year.

The following table shows the number of delegates that will be allowed each party in the state.

Counties.	Rep.	Dem.	Counties.	Rep.	Dem.
Adams	2	4	Lancaster	13	7
Allegheny	45	22	Lawrence	4	2
Armstrong	3	2	Lebanon	3	2
Beaver	3	2	Lehigh	6	10
Bedford	3	3	Luzerne	14	7
Berks	8	16	Lycoming	4	6
Blair	6	5	McKean	3	2
Bradford	4	3	Mercer	4	4
Bucks	5	6	Mifflin	2	1
Butler	3	4	Monroe	1	3
Cambria	7	7	Montgomery	9	10
Cameron	1	1	Montour	1	1
Carbon	2	3	Northampton	6	10
Center	3	4	Northumberland	6	6
Chester	7	5	Perry	2	2
Clarion	1	3	Philadelphia	114	48
Clearfield	5	4	Pike	1	1
Clinton	2	2	Potter	2	1
Columbia	2	4	Schuylkill	9	10
Crawford	4	4	Snyder	1	1
Cumberland	3	5	Somerset	3	2
Dauphin	8	5	Sullivan	1	1
Delaware	7	4	Susquehanna	2	3
Elk	2	3	Tioga	4	2
Erie	6	5	Union	1	1
Fayette	6	6	Venango	3	2
Forest	1	1	Warren	2	1
Franklin	4	4	Washington	6	5
Fulton	1	1	Wayne	2	2
Greene	1	3	Westmoreland	8	9
Huntingdon	2	1	Wyoming	1	2
Indiana	3	2	York	8	13
Jefferson	3	2			
Juniata	1	1	Totals	420	334
Lackawanna	10	10			

For the last four years the Republicans have had 36 delegates in this county. This year the Allegheny county representation in the Democratic state convention was 17.

GRANT TO COTTON GROWING ASSOCIATION CELEBRATED

King Edward Sends Message—Premier Balfour Writes Letter Praising Progress of the Project.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

MANCHESTER, Nov. 12.—A banquet was held here tonight to celebrate the grant of a royal charter to the British Cotton Growing association. King Edward, in a telegraphic message expressed his cordial wishes for the success of the association's important work. The Right Hon. Wm. St. John Broderick, secretary of state for India, wrote to the association that the government of India had taken steps to meet its wishes.

Colonial Secretary Lyttelton, replying to the toast, "The Government," dwelt upon the latter's prompt co-operation with the association and read a letter from the premier in which Mr. Balfour said that since he received a deputation of cotton growers last January, things had moved rapidly and that he was now justified in hoping that Lancashire energy and enterprise, combined with government aid, would provide British manufacturers and the world at large with an adequate and stable supply of cotton.

BOTH DYING, THEY FLASH SYMPATHY ACROSS SEA

Husband Is Passing Away in Chicago, Wife Is Lying Stricken in Paris.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHICAGO, Nov. 12.—James S. Gibbs, dying at his home, and his wife dying in Paris, France, both realizing they cannot recover, send message after message of love and sympathy across the sea.

Mr. Gibbs, who is vice president of the Illinois Trust and Savings bank, is suffering with acute cirrhosis of the liver. His wife, who was visiting her daughter in Paris, was stricken with paralysis. When the news of her husband's mortal illness reached her she was unable to move.

Charged With False Pretense.

John C. Jackson of Third street, Esplen, who paid his election bet Friday night by wheeling John Scott through the streets of Esplen and McKees Rocks in a wheelbarrow, was arrested yesterday by Constable John Kernan on a warrant sworn out by Mrs. Agnes Quinn of Pittsburgh, charging him with obtaining money under false pretense. He was committed to jail for a hearing.

After the Ball Was Over.

Emma Williams of 318 Meadow street was arrested yesterday and locked up in the Frankstown avenue police station, suspected of taking a coat belonging to Alice Conway of Larimer street, at a dance in Orpheus hall, Everett street, on Monday night.

ADMINISTRATION TO BE BENEFICENT

President Roosevelt Insures a "Square Deal" to Every Citizen.

RECOGNITION OF THE CHURCH

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Room 10, Postal Building,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 12.

Behind the authorized statement that President Roosevelt will inaugurate no sensational policies is his settled determination to conduct a beneficent administration, working in a non-partisan manner always toward better government and material prosperity at home and increasing commercial prestige abroad. The following remark was today made by a personal friend of the president:

"More than ever henceforth he will be the president of all the people of the United States, and not the president of a partisan faction."

This cannot be accepted as promising the president will throw away the reins of party control. The overwhelming character of the vote is partial assurance that the president will not be fettered by party prejudices to the detriment of what he considers sound policy. There were more votes for Roosevelt on Tuesday than there are out-and-out acknowledged Republicans in this country. There were fewer votes for Parker than there are men who call themselves Democrats. For this reason it is believed President Roosevelt will exercise freedom to appoint a Democrat to office if the Democrat is much better qualified than a Republican recommended by senators and party leaders.

John Morley Impressed.

The dinner at the White House last night, in which President Roosevelt gathered at the same table representatives of government, capital, labor and of the Episcopal and Catholic church, was an evidence of the policy he will continue of bringing together in harmonious contact important elements in the life of the republic.

John Morley, the eminent English author, sociologist and parliamentarian, whom these men were invited to meet, was much impressed with the democracy of the occasion. Secretary Morton of the navy met at this dinner J. J. Hanrahan, who led a locomotive firemen's strike on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad, which Mr. Morton broke at a cost of $4,000,000. Mr. Morton said today: "President Roosevelt is the best Democrat we have had in the White House for a long time."

Having declared he will not again accept a nomination, President Roosevelt feels at liberty to do things which before the election would have been called plays for political capital.

"Square Deal" For Every Man.

Dr. D. J. Stafford, rector of St. Patrick's Catholic church in this city, today called at the White House and asked the president to attend and deliver an address at the dedication of new buildings of St. Patrick's parish. The president accepted. It is a notable fact without an important exception the Catholic press of the United States supported President Roosevelt in the last election. The policy of the United States in working in hearty co-operation with the Catholic church in settling the question of purchase of friar lands in the Philippines is believed to have stimulated this friendliness. The president plans to give churches as well as every man a "square deal," although without in any sense mixing the affairs of church and state.

Party men who have analyzed the vote find that many different elements voted for Roosevelt with the idea that he was friendly to them. The president regards this as a great claim upon his policies.

OLGA NETHERSOLE MAKES TEARFUL PLEA TO "BOOERS"

Actress Does Good Work, but John Oliver Hobbes' Play Is a Failure.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Nov. 12.—"The Flute of Pan," by John Oliver Hobbs (Mrs. R. W. Craigie), with which play Olga Nethersole opened her London season at the Shaftsbury theater tonight, met a very hostile reception. A chorus of "Boos," which increased in loudness as the play progressed, marked the end of every act. Mrs. Craigie has a very fashionable following, which was well represented in tonight's audience, those present including American Ambassador Choate and Mrs. Choate and the duchess of Marlborough.

All through the third act the gallery was so unanimous in its disapproval of the performance that Miss Nethersole became hysterical and appeared before the curtain with tears streaming down her face and lifting her arms in mute appeal to her tormentors, but without effect. Miss Nethersole, however, proceeded pluckily with the last act, but amid loud "Booing," the lights were lowered and the audience dispersed.

The play was well acted, especially the role assumed by Miss Nethersole, but it is devoid of interest. Critics condemn it.

Bar Iron Price Advanced.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—(Special.)—The Republic Iron and Steel Company has advanced the price of bar iron $1 a ton. This is independent of any action taken by the Bar Iron association.

SENATOR FORAKER IS FIXING FENCES

Ohio Statesman Credited With Having Presidential Aspirations for 1908.

WANTS FRIENDS IN OFFICE

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Room 10, Postal Building,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 12.

Senator Foraker of Ohio will arrive here tomorrow. His advent in Washington will mark the renewal of the contest between himself and Senator Dick over a number of appointments that are to be made in that state soon. Before the adjournment of congress Senators Foraker and Dick clashed over these federal positions and the president allowed the places to remain unfilled until after election in order to create no trouble in the Republican ranks in Ohio.

Up to this time Mr. Foraker has had all the best of the contest for federal patronage in Ohio, but it is believed that from now on Senator Dick will insist upon his share. As chairman of the state committee, Dick can point with pride to the unprecedented majority his state gave the president on last Tuesday and if that counts for anything the president must admit that Senator Dick is entitled to consideration.

Senator Foraker is credited with having designs upon the nomination for the presidency in 1908 and if that is the case he will endeavor to have as many of his friends appointed to office in Ohio as possible in order to strengthen his organization. From present indications Secretary Taft will prove a formidable rival to the senator as Ohio's favorite son before the convention.

L. W. STRAYER.

STATION COMPLETED.

Marconi Station Established at Cape Race—Tests by Ships Prove its Efficiency.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Nov. 12.—The Marconi wireless telegraph station at Cape Race was completed this week. The Allan line steamship Tunisian was the first ship to speak with it. The vessel remained in communication with the station nine hours and obtained news of the result of the presidential election in the United States and other world happenings. The Canadian cruiser Minto today tested the efficiency of the station from a point of 150 miles to seaward.

This was one of a series of tests maintained by the government in the interests of the St. Lawrence route.

B. & O. TRAIN WRECKED.

Meadville Man Among Those Injured by a Collision in a Pullman Car Near Washington.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—The westbound St. Louis express, while pulling on a siding near Boyds, Mr., on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, was sideswiped by the east-bound Pittsburgh limited early this morning and 11 passengers were injured. The Pullman conductor sustained scalp wounds and the others hurt were passengers in his car, and their injuries were slight.

W. H. Colter of Meadville, Pa., was among those slightly injured.

NEW RAILROAD IS BOON TO WOUNDED

IRKUTSK, Nov. 11.—(Delayed in transmission.)—A hospital train with wounded on board, the first to make the trip over the new Circum-Baikal railroad, has proved a great boon to the ill and injured soldiers, rendering it unnecessary for them to be transferred to steamers to cross the lake in cold and stormy weather.

Haysville Burgess Heir to Fortune.

Charles C. Coalis, burgess of Haysville, has fallen heir to the principal portion of the estate of Joseph L. Coalis, a prominent and wealthy wholesale jewelry manufacturer of Maiden Lane, New York, who died recently. Mr. Coalis, who was aged 43, was a 32d degree Mason, a Knights Templar and a Shriner. Burgess Coalis is employed as a telegraph operator by the Wabash railroad.

Special Y. M. C. A. Services.

The railroad Y. M. C. A. of McKees Rocks announces special meetings to be conducted by the "Evangelist Conductor," James Burwick, assisted by the railroad gospel singer, Albert Clark. Meetings will be held in the Presbyterian church under the auspices of the railroad Y. M. C. A. beginning November 27, and will continue until December 13.

Carpenter Has a Bad Fall.

George Laughran, a carpenter employed on a new house at Merrimac street and Virginia avenue, Mt. Washington, fell yesterday afternoon from the second floor to the cellar. One arm was broken and it is thought that he received internal injuries. He was taken to his home in Greenbush street.

Says Negro Used Iron Bar.

Charles Dixon, a negro employe of the River Coal Company, was sent to jail last night on the charge of having assaulted William Thornton with an iron bar during a fight on the float at the foot of South Twenty-fifth street. Alderman Bleichner will give Dixon a hearing on Tuesday.

LAWS OF OUR STATE MAKE WIDOWS POOR

Allegheny County Lawyer Has Drawn Bill to Present to the Next Legislature.

"Pennsylvania is a state of poor widows because the laws of the state do not treat a widow justly. We are operating under a law passed back as far as 1833 and when a husband dies intestate, that is, without making a will, his widow gets but one-half of his real estate and one-half of his personal property, no matter how small his estate may be or how much in need she may be," said Attorney W. S. Miller, a member of the Allegheny County Bar association, yesterday.

"The other half of her husband's property goes to the sisters, brothers and parents of her husband. This has gone on for over 70 years because a woman is not in a position to obtain her rights from the state legislature."

Mr. Miller has drawn a bill to repeal the act of 1833, which he will present to the next legislature. He has submitted it to the Allegheny County Bar association and it is being considered by the legislative committee of that body. His bill makes some radical changes. It provides that where a person shall die intestate and shall leave surviving a wife or husband, father or mother or both, but no children, such surviving husband or wife shall be entitled to three-fourths of the personal and real estate and the other fourth shall go to the father or mother, or both, if both shall survive the intestate.

Where the intestate shall leave a wife or husband surviving, but no children, nor father or mother, such surviving wife or husband shall be entitled to the personal and real estate of such intestate absolutely, except such part of the real estate as shall have come to the deceased by inheritance or descent, in which case the surviving wife or husband shall be entitled to one-half of such real estate as shall have come by inheritance or descent.

Connellsville Men Buy Brewery.

MEYERSDALE, Nov. 12.—(Special.)—Connellsville men today secured control of the Meyersdale Brewing Company and will double the capacity of the plant. A new organization was effected today by the election of the following officers: President, Michael Hurley, Connellsville; secretary and treasurer, James L. Dickson, Connellsville; vice president, Adam Stemmler, Bradenville; general counsel, J. R. Scott, Somerset.

RAILROAD OFFICERS MAKE CLEVER ARREST

Miners Claimed to Have Drawn Companions' Pay and Taken a Hasty Departure.

Railroad Detectives Albert Swinehart and Fred Goebert, doing duty at the Union station, made a clever pickup last evening. Two young men were preparing to leave this city when the officers placed them under arrest as suspicious persons. They were taken into the rooms of the department of police and questioned. They gave their names as Andrew Kuzas and Stanley Kalmem. Their homes are at Coal Center and they are employed at the Vesta coal works.

Yesterday was pay day at the mines and it is alleged the men stated they wrote out orders calling for the wages belonging to other men. It is said they drew several envelopes in this way, containing about $180 and came to Pittsburgh.

Arriving at the Union station they made hurried inquiries as to the time the next train left for Boston. They were told in 30 minutes, and purchased tickets. They had no baggage and this fact aroused the suspicion of Detective Swinehart. When they were going out the gate Swinehart started to question them, but they gave evasive answers. Then it was decided to arrest them. A telegram was sent to Coal Center and an officer was deputized to come and take them back.

NEW POWER FOR MONTREAL.

Westinghouse Concern Making Generator for River Falls 84 Miles Distant.

The Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company is manufacturing an 8,000 horse power alternating current generator by which electrical power will be made for Montreal, Canada, at falls 84 miles distant.

The machine is being made for the Shawinigen Water and Power Company and will be installed in the falls of the Shawinigen river. The power to be generated will be transmitted to Montreal for use in manufacturing plants in that city. The generator weighs 276,000 pounds.

The three 10,000 horse power generators being made for the Ontario Power Company are of the same design. They will be connected with a turbine on the Canadian side of Niagara Falls and will be used to generate power for use in various parts of the province.

Italian Elections Today.

ROME, Nov. 12.—The electoral struggle in 74 constituencies in which a second ballot for members of the chamber of deputies will be necessary and which will take place Sunday will be most heated. The government, in view of reports received, expects to win a victory.

NOAH ONE OF PHAROAHS; ALSO WAS MILLIONAIRE

Indiana Archaeologist Says He Has Made Discoveries in Egypt.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 12.—K. V. Millard, who is now making his home in this city, has been for several years studying the archaeology of Egypt. For the last year, until his recent return to this country, he was engaged in making excavations in various places on the Nile, especially at Gizeh, in the neighborhood of the great pyramid of Cheops.

"I have discovered during the last three years," he said, "just where Noah lived, where the ark was built, and that Noah built the great pyramid of Khufu, known as the pyramid of Gizeh. Noah was the greatest king this world has ever seen. He was the greatest of the Egyptian Pharaohs, not excepting Rameses the Great.

"Noah was a millionaire. The biblical account of the flood gives no clew as to where Noah lived, or where his ship carpenters were at work for 120 years constructing the ark. Noah was 600 years old when the flood came. It is evident that he must have been a millionaire and a man of great authority. He built the ark at his own expense. Such a boat in those times would cost more than $500,000. He must have been in a position to force vast multitudes to work for him, regardless of their interest in his work, or of their own personal inclination.

"Noah built the great pyramid during the earlier part of the fourth Egyptian dynasty and not more than 1,200 years after God had expelled Adam and Eve from the Garden of Eden."

Fought Imaginary Burglars.

Gordon Smith of 1207 Sheffield street, Allegheny, arose yesterday afternoon from bed in a typhoid fever delirium and fired several shots from a revolver, under the delusion that burglars were in the house. Detective T. C. Johnston went to the house and succeeded in quieting the sick man.

Aged Woman Is Missing.

Mrs. S. B. Tauber, aged 70, of McKeesport, disappeared from her home last Tuesday. She left home ostensibly to visit a daughter in Keetstown, Erie county. She did not arrive at Keetstown and nothing has been heard of her since her departure. Her son, Fred Tauber of McKeesport, is investigating.

Wedding Guest Stabbed.

In a fight at a Slav wedding in Acorn street, Frankstown, last night, Michael Dosch of Compromise alley was stabbed in the back. George Buylyok of Acorn street was arrested on a charge of being a suspicious person and locked in No. 10 police station. Dosch's wound is not serious. He was also locked up.

BIG OFFER
FULL MEASURE
50¢
HAND MADE
SWEET MASH
10 YEAR OLD
COPPER DISTILLED
PURE NORTH CAROLINA
WHISKEY

☞ All Shipments in PLAIN BOXES. No Marks to Indicate Contents.

FREE THANKSGIVING WHISKEY FREE

WE PROPOSE GIVING YOU THREE FULL QUARTS OF WHISKEY FREE, in exchange for nothing but your good will and friendship—but before making our liberal offer we deem it necessary for you to study the following truthful facts:

THINK ABOUT THIS! Some whiskey houses talk about the trusts and warn you to buy your goods right. Why? Simply because they are not distillers and must purchase from the combine. No trust will ever be Strong Enough to Control the North Carolina Distillers. No trust will ever make a "Tar Heel" Demand Two Prices for His Whiskey. OVER 100 YEARS AGO the old time distillers made pure whiskey here in the mountains and the same methods are employed today! When it comes to making good whiskey, North Carolina folks stand on their honor and will not experiment. They are satisfied with their grand-father's record—their chivalry—their proud old ancestry!

HIGH PRICED WATER. Most of the whiskey houses sell 65 proof liquor—one gallon therefore contains two thirds whiskey and one third water. The best way is to BUY FROM US and when received add the water and you will have ONE THIRD MORE WHISKEY—Better Whiskey and Higher Proof Whiskey than some concerns are now selling at fancy figures. Stop and consider—for once act wisely.

PLAIN STATEMENTS. Casper's Whiskey Made by Honest North Carolina People is going regularly into the homes of more than 250,000 families all over the world. Do you know it's used daily by frail children, invalid ladies and diseased, suffering men for the betterment of their health? Do you know that pure whiskey—honest whiskey—old time sun aged whiskey produced here in our own beloved Southland—is the best medicine in the world? We have right here in the Mountains of North Carolina, The Largest Mail Order Whiskey House in the World, occupying our own 6 story fire proof building covering one entire city block—and last but not least—we have a capital of HALF MILLION DOLLARS.

By the aid of ample money, we are proud to announce, that today we control all the surplus whiskey held in this section of North Carolina and have decided to thwart unreliable competitors by offering sample shipments of our 10 Year Old Hand Made Sweet Mash Whiskey at the following reasonable prices:

10 FULL QUARTS $5.50; 20 FULL QUARTS $10.00; 40 FULL QUARTS $20.00

All Express Charges Prepaid. Shipped in Plain Boxes with No Marks.

Our bottles measure 32 ounces and are full quarts. Buy nothing from swindlers who advertise full bottles and ship pints or short measure quarts. Beware of them. We are an old established concern and refer by permission to Peoples National Bank of Winston-Salem, N. C., and Piedmont Savings Bank, the Largest Capitalized Savings Bank in our city.

☞ If you prefer, we can ship either Rye, Corn, Bourbon, Apple Brandy or Assorted. ☜

COUPON 1729

Get your friends to club with you.

Cut this out and return it with your order. If you send us a $10.00 order we will include FREE one full quart of 10 year old whiskey—or if order amounts to $20.00 we will send FREE three full quarts 10 year old whiskey.

As long as you live no other reliable firm anywhere will ever offer you pure and wholesome whiskey at above figures. We wish to add 50,000 new customers to our list before Christmas and our offers are to be liberal. To avoid delay send full amount of order (as we do not ship C. O. D.) and address plainly:

THE CASPER CO., Inc., WINSTON-SALEM, NORTH CAROLINA

Offices and Warehouses in the Casper Building.

LARGEST AND LOWEST PRICED MAIL ORDER WHISKEY HOUSE.

☞ The above Thanksgiving offer made by The Casper Co., Inc., will not be valid after Nov. 25, 1904. We urge subscribers to order immediately and be sure and mention this paper.

A COMPLETE CURE.

The Opportunity to Get the Wonderful Bi-Chemic Treatment for $15 Drawing to a Close.

Doctor Powell desires to notify the sick that his offer of a complete cure for $15, medicine included, will soon be permanently withdrawn. Do not suffer and force yourself to believe that another time will do, but come at once, or it may be a lifelong regret.

All persons applying within a limited time will be treated until cured and supplied with all medicines for the nominal fee of $15. No further fee will be asked.

What This Offer Means.

Are you afflicted with CATARRH, the symptoms and consequences of which are too well known to be repeated?

Are you afflicted with DEAFNESS, partial or complete?

Are you warned by ringing noises in the ears of the extension of the catarrhal process to the ear?

Do you suffer from DYSPEPSIA, loss of appetite, bloating in the stomach or any of the forms of catarrhal inflammation of the digestive organs?

Have you a severe BRONCHIAL TROUBLE, hacking cough, pain in the chest, loss of flesh?

Have you been warned of approaching consumption?

Are you a sufferer from ASTHMA?

Do you suffer from RHEUMATISM, for which remedies and prescriptions have proved unavailing?

Do you suffer from an Oppressed Feeling, a Choking or Smothering Sensation, Irregular Pulse, Shortness of Breath or FLUTTERING or PALPITATION of Heart?

Do you suffer from KIDNEY trouble?

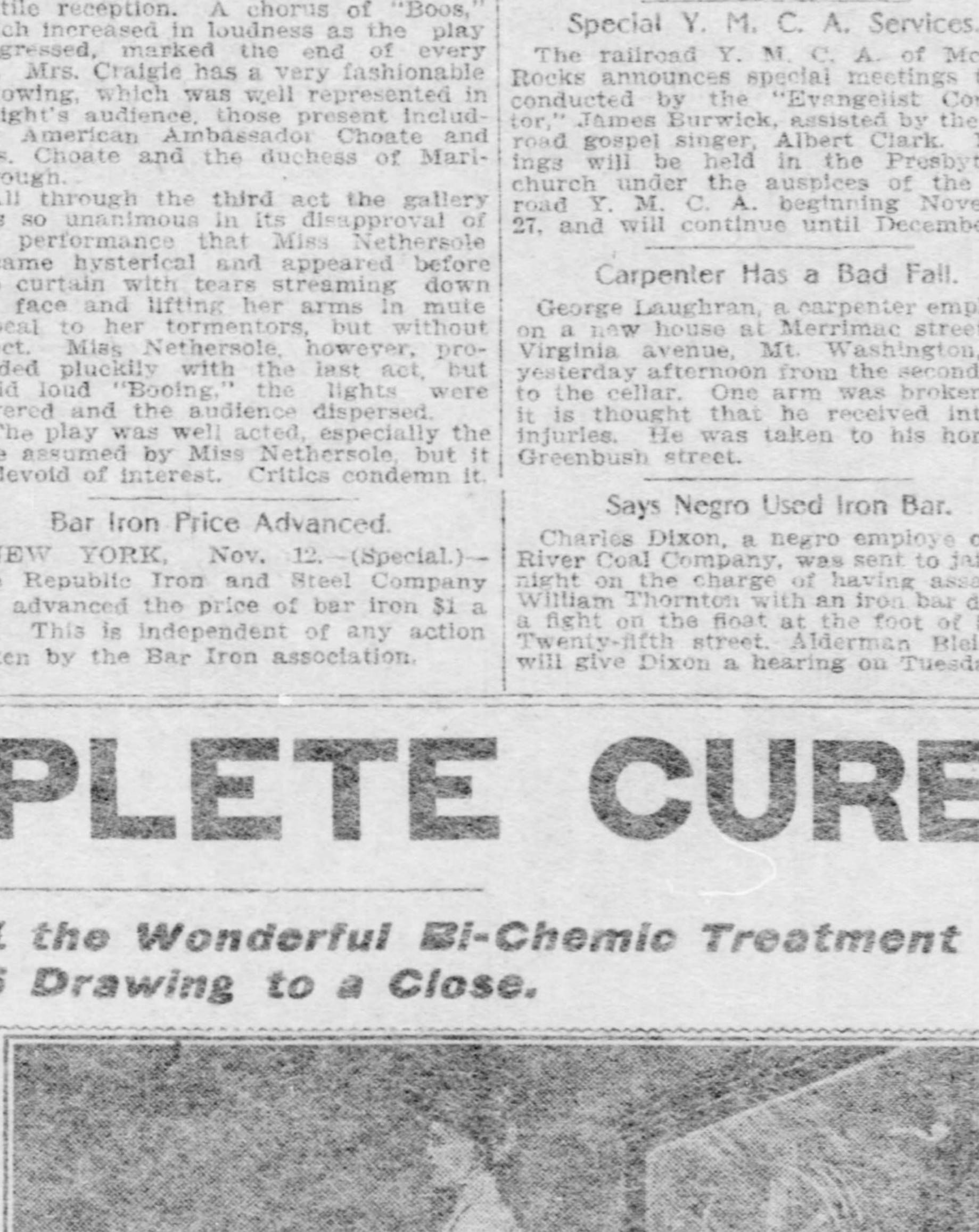
Have you pain in your back, and have you been told that your MALADY will result in a SERIOUS, if not a FATAL DISEASE?

Do you suffer from LIVER complaint?

Are you continually MELANCHOLY, unhappy and miserable, without any good reason why?

Do you suffer from NERVOUS trouble, which affects so many at this time, when cares are taken too heavily?

If so, by applying at once you will be treated until cured and supplied with all necessary medicine for fifteen dollars.



Making an X-Ray Examination of the Pelvic Cavity.

FREE X-RAY EXAMINATION.

Doctor Powell never accepts a case unless he knows to a certainty the cause of the trouble, and this can only be determined by a scientific X-Ray examination. His X-Ray outfit is the most elaborate and complete in this country. By his special Fluoroscopic attachment he is able to examine all parts of the body and find out to an absolute certainty the cause of the patient's affliction. Come and be examined; it is absolutely free. He will not charge you one cent. Come and find out what your trouble is and he will advise you in reference to a cure.

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My hair has grown 37 inches since I began using your Danderine, and it keeps right on growing. It seems to fairly crawl out of my scalp. It is now five feet three inches long, which I believe beats the world's record for long hair.
Sincerely,
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NOW at all druggists in three sizes, 25 cents, 50 cents and $1.00 per bottle.

FREE To show how quickly Danderine acts, we will send a large sample free by return mail to anyone who sends this advertisement to the Knowlton Danderine Co., Chicago, with their name and address and 10c in silver or stamps to pay postage.

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FOR SALE AND GUARANTEED BY
MAY'S 506-508 MARKET ST. THE MAY DRUG CO. PITTSBURG PA.

STOCKS REACTED SLIGHTLY AND CLOSED IRREGULAR

Net Results for the Week Were Gains Ranging from Fractions to 17 Per Cent—Crucible Was the Local Leader.

By JOHN O. BAGLIN, Financial Editor.

The New York stock market on Saturday opened buoyant, reacted near the end of the session and closed irregular, some stocks showing gains and others losses. The sales for the two hours approximated 840,000 shares. The most active stocks were at both extremes of the railroad list, Canadian Pacific, Illinois Central, Pennsylvania, Union Pacific, Southern Pacific and Chicago Great Western being the features. In the industrials there was a revival of activity in United States Steel common and preferred, Colorado Fuel and Iron, Tennessee Coal and Iron and the iron and steel stocks generally, while Corn Products scored an advance of nearly 4 per cent. The rally in United States Steel was regarded as quite significant of a continuation of the bull speculation, and the fact that Southern Pacific has always been brought forward and made a leader when the movement seemed to lag was confirmatory evidence that the interests in control of the market were inclined to keep the ball rolling.

The net result of election week in Wall street is told in the following table better than a long dissertation on the subject. Comparison is made between the final sales on Saturday, November 5, and final sales yesterday, as follows:

	Nov. 5.	Nov. 12.	Ch'ge.
Amalgamated Copper	72⅛	74¾	+2⅝
Anaconda Copper	104½	114¾	+ ¼
Amer. Car & Foundry	27¼	30¾	+3½
Do preferred	84⅞	87⅜	+2½
American Locomotive	28⅝	30½	+1⅞
Do preferred	97⅞	99⅜	+1⅝
American Smelting	73¾	77¾	+4
Do preferred	111⅝	113¼	+1⅝
American Ice	8	8⅜	+ ⅜
Do preferred	36	37⅜	+1⅜
Atchison	85½	87⅞	+1⅜
Do preferred	101¼	103	+1¾
Baltimore & Ohio	94⅜	97¾	+3⅜
Do preferred	95	95	0
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	67	67¾	+ ¾
Chicago Terminal pfd	23	24½	+1½
Canadian Pacific	128⅜	132⅝	+4¼
Chesapeake & Ohio	44⅞	46½	+1⅝
Consolidated Gas	216½	218⅜	+1⅞
Chicago Great Western	23⅛	25	+1⅞
Colorado Fuel	43¼	46¾	+3½
Cotton Oil	30¾	32⅞	+2⅛
Colorado Southern	22½	23½	+1
Do 1st preferred	54½	57	+2½
Do 2d preferred	33⅜	35⅞	+2½
Del., Lack. & West	315	332	+17
Denver & Rio Grande	29⅝	34	+4⅜
Do preferred	82½	87	+4½
Delaware & Hudson	184	189¼	+5¼
Erie	39½	40½	+1
Do 1st preferred	71¾	73⅞	+2⅛
Do 2d preferred	51¼	56⅝	+5⅜
General Electric	173¼	180	+6¾
Hocking Valley	80	82½	+2½
Do preferred	88½	89½	+1
Illinois Central	142⅞	151½	+8⅝
International Paper	18⅛	20	+1⅞
Do preferred	77⅛	78	+ ⅞
Iowa Central	27¾	32¼	+4½
Do preferred	49	58	+9
Kansas & Texas	31¼	35⅞	+4⅝
Do preferred	58⅝	63½	+4⅞
Kansas City Southern	29¼	30⅜	+1⅛
Do preferred	50⅝	54½	+3⅞
National Lead	24⅝	24⅝	0
Do preferred	98	97	—1
Leather	13	13⅜	+ ⅜
Do preferred	92	93⅝	+1⅝
Manhattan	161¾	164¼	+2½
Metropolitan St. Ry	122⅝	123⅜	+ ¾
Missouri Pacific	102¾	109	+6¼
Minn., St. P. & S. S. M.	91⅛	92	+ ⅞
Mexican Central	17⅞	21	+3⅛
New York Airbrake	135½	146½	+10
Nashville	132¾	137	+4¼
New York Central	135	136¼	+1¼
Norfolk & Western	72½	74¼	+1¾
Northwest	194	200	+6
Ontario & Western	42¼	43⅝	+1⅜
Pacific Mail	39¼	41¼	+2
Pennsylvania Railroad	134⅞	137¼	+2⅜
Peoples Gas	108¼	110¼	+2
Pressed Steel Car	32	35	+3
Do preferred	79½	83	+3½
Reading	73	76⅛	+3⅛
Do 1st preferred	86½	88½	+2
Do 2d preferred	79⅛	80¾	+1⅝
Railway Steel Spring	28⅛	31⅛	+3
Do preferred	86½	86⅞	+5⅝
Republic Iron	13⅞	16⅞	+3
Do preferred	58⅛	63½	+5⅜
Realty & Cons.	63	79½	+16½
Rock Island Company	33⅝	36¼	+2⅝
Do preferred	73	76½	+3½
Southern Railway	33¾	36	+2¼
Do preferred	93⅜	95⅝	+2¼
Southern Pacific	60⅞	66½	+5⅝
Sugar	145¼	145	— ¼
St. L. & S. W.	23½	25	+1½
Do preferred	49⅞	53	+3⅛
St. L. & S. F. 2d pfd	63	69	+6
St. Paul	171	174	+3
Tennessee Coal & Iron	64	72¾	+8¾
Texas	34¾	37⅛	+2⅜
U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	14	16	+2
Do preferred	65⅝	80	+4⅜
Union Pacific	110	112⅜	+2⅜
Do preferred	95¼	95	— ¼
United States Steel	23⅜	27¼	+3⅞
Do preferred	82¼	86	+3¾
Virginia Car. Chemical	38	42½	+4½
Wabash	21⅞	24⅛	+2¼
Do preferred	42¾	47¼	+4½
Wisconsin Central	22⅝	24	+1⅜
Do preferred	45⅞	46¾	+ ⅞
Western Union	90⅛	92⅜	+2¼

As will be noted, the only active stock in the foregoing list that closed lower yesterday than a week ago is Sugar, and the net loss is only ¼ per cent. Union Pacific preferred and National Lead preferred, both extremely inactive stocks, also closed lower. The remainder of the list shows gains ranging from small fractions to 17 points, the latter on Delaware, Lackawanna & Western. In order to appreciate the full significance of these gains it must be borne in mind that they come on top of a steady advance extending over the past four months, and also that they follow enormous liquidation. The day before the election there was liberal profit taking in the United States Steel stocks, and on every day since the election there was taking of profits by the big professional pools, who looked for a sharp reaction by Friday at the latest. Probably 8,000,000 shares of stocks changed hands during the five business days, and the market had to absorb hundreds of thousands of shares of long stock and possibly some short selling. The unfavorable feature of the market toward the close of the week was the violent advances scored by some of the specialties, which was plainly the result of active manipulation. This was outweighed, however, by the investment demand for high-grade railroad stocks. All in all, it was the biggest, broadest market since early in 1901.

The reaction on Saturday came after the appearance of the bank statement. The latter showed a large loss in cash and a small loss in surplus reserve, bringing the latter down to $8,894,550, which is the smallest for any week this year. The most significant feature of the statement, however, was the decrease of nearly $15,000,000 in loans. To those who bear in mind that the item of loans includes the investment securities owned by the banks, the inference is readily drawn that the decrease in loans does not represent any contraction in the needs of borrowers, commercial or speculative, but rather a taking of profits by the big banks on the investment stocks and bonds bought during the summer, when there was no demand for money by the general public, and the banks resorted to this method of employing their funds. No one can find fault with the profit taking. Banking institutions which bought stocks from May to September, when the rate for call loans was continuously at 1 per cent, had the opportunity to sell the past week at advances ranging from 10 to 20 per cent. The buying at the higher level, however, must have been by the general public, and the stock market, therefore, is technically in a weaker position than it was two weeks ago, the only difference in its favor being the fact that the presidential election and the doubts which hang thereon are things of the past. The following shows the changes in the bank statement in detail, as compared with a week ago:

		Week's Changes.	
Loans	$1,125,089,900	Dec.	$14,789,600
Specie	226,558,700	Dec.	4,741,100
Legal tenders	76,347,100	Dec.	1,503,600
Deposits	1,176,045,000	Dec.	20,107,400
Circulation	42,413,900	Dec.	271,600
Reserve held	302,905,800	Dec.	6,244,700
Reserve required	294,011,250	Dec.	5,026,850
Surplus reserve	8,894,550	Dec.	1,217,850
Surplus in 1903	6,138,425	Inc.	744,200
Surplus in 1902	18,328,350	Inc.	476,000

The local stock market was quite active on Saturday, the sales footing up 9,000 shares stock and $7,000 bonds for the short session. There was some irregularity to prices, but in the main they were firm and closed higher. Crucible Steel common reacted from 10 to 9½ at the close, and the preferred, after reaching a new high price at 48½, reacted to 47½ and closed unchanged for the day. United States Steel common and preferred were moderately active and firmer. Westinghouse Electric was the strongest stock on the list, advancing to and closing at 88, the movement being based upon the advance in New York. Pittsburgh Coal common rallied to 17⅝, and the preferred was strong, advancing to 77¾. River Coal preferred advanced a fraction to 28¼ and closed at the top. A weak feature of the market was Philadelphia Company, which sold down to and closed offered at 39¾. Advices from Philadelphia mentioned a rumor current there of the possibility of a reduction in the dividend as the cause of the weakness. Pittsburgh Brewing securities were firm, and the bonds advanced to 114. Southern coke iron sold at $17.80, an advance of 5c a ton.

PITTSBURGH STOCKS.

Sales on the Pittsburgh stock exchange yesterday were as follows:

10:00 A. M. to 10:30 A. M.

50 Crucible com. 10	20 F. Proof com. 12¼
50 do. 10	20 do. 12½
100 do. 10	100 do. 12½
150 do. 10	25 do. 12½
20 do. 10	25 do. 12½
40 do. 10	50 do. 12½
5 do. 10	10 do. 12½
25 do. 10	50 do. 12½
10 do. 10	10 do. 12¼
50 do. 10	10 do. 12¼
50 do. 10	10 M. L. & H. 38½
75 do. 10	7 U Switch com. 74½
50 do. 10	10 Riv. Coal pfd. 28
25 do. 10	75 F. Proof pfd. 32¾
10 do. 10	25 do. 33
4 do. 10¼	100 do. 32⅞
50 do. 10	100 do. 33
50 do. 9⅞	50 do. 33
50 do. 9⅞	10 do. 33
50 H.-W.Ref.com. 8	3 U. S. Stl. pfd. 85
80 Crucible pfd. 48	6 do. 85
10 do. 48	100 do. 85⅛
10 do. 48	200 do. 85¼
20 do. 48	100 do. 85¼
10 do. 48⅛	10 U. S. Stl. com. 26¾
5 do. 48⅛	30 do. 26½
5 do. 48	6 do. 26⅝
100 do. 48⅛	25 Ohio Fuel 40
50 Brewing com. *26⅞	25 do. 40
100 do. *26	100 Con. Ice com. 6½
50 do. *26¼	20 P. Coal pfd. 77¼
25 do. *26⅜	5 do. 77¼
100 do. *26⅜	10 do. 77¼
100 do. *26½	100 do. 77¼
100 F. Proof com. 11½	15 do. 77¼
50 do. 11¾	1 do. 77
50 do. 12	1 do. 77
100 do. 12	100 do. 77¼
15 do. 12	100 do. 77¼
30 do. 12	30 Sewer Pipe 22⅜
25 do. 12	50 do. 22⅜
50 do. 12	250 do. 22½
10 do. 12¼	25 do. 22½

10:30 A. M. to 11:00 A. M.

$175 Pgh. Coal div. scrip 104	50 Crucible pfd. 48¼
3 Crucible com. 9⅞	50 do. 48¼
10 do. 9⅞	50 do. 48½
24 do. 9⅞	15 do. 48⅜
1 do. 9⅞	50 do. 48⅜
5 do. 9⅞	25 F. Proof pfd. 32⅞
10 do. 9¾	100 do. 32⅞
10 do. 9¾	50 do. 32¾
100 do. 9⅝	5 do. 32⅝
50 do. 9⅝	20 do. 32¾
25 F. Proof com. 12	10 do. 32¾
10 do. 11¾	100 Con. Ice com. 6½
60 U. S. Stl. pfd. 85¼	50 P. Coal com. 17⅝
1 do. 85	10 do. 17⅝
5 do. 85¼	50 P. Oil & Gas 75
10 Crucible pfd. 48½	10 do. 75
50 do. 48⅜	200 Electric 2nds 87
50 do. 48⅜	100 Brewing com. *26½
50 do. 48½	50 U. S. Stl. com. 26⅝
	10 Riv. Coal pfd. 27¾

11:00 A. M. to 11:30 A. M.

10 U. S. Stl. pfd. 85½	100 Electric 2nds 87
5 do. 85⅝	50 do. 87
50 Brewing com. *26¼	20 do. 87
5 Brewing pfd. *45¼	50 do. 87
50 Crucible com. 9⅝	25 do. 87½
50 do. 9⅝	25 do. 87½
10 do. 9⅝	50 do. 87½
50 do. 9⅝	5 do. 87½
30 do. 9⅝	5 do. 87½
20 do. 9⅝	$4000 Brewing 6s 114
15 do. 9⅝	$3000 do 114
15 do. 9⅝	6 Pig Iron w. A—Jan. 17.80
20 do. 9⅝	50 P. Coal pfd. 77½
10 do. 9⅝	10 do. 77½
100 do. 9⅝	50 do. 77½
10 do. 9⅝	50 do. 77½
100 U.S. Stl. com. 27	10 do. 77½
100 do. 27	25 do. 77½
20 do. 27	2 F. Proof com. 12¼
15 F. Proof pfd. 32⅞	3 do. 11¼
20 P. Oil & Gas 75	5 Crucible pfd. 48⅜
40 M. L. & H. 38½	50 do. 48⅜
100 do. 38½	5 do. 48½
10 Riv. Coal pfd. 28	25 do. 48⅜
50 do. 28	10 do. 48⅝
100 do. 28¼	15 do. 48¼
50 Electric 2nds. 87	

11:30 A. M. to 12:00 M.

100 P. Coal com. 17⅝	10 Riv. Coal pfd. 28¼
50 P. Coal pfd. 77¾	10 F. Proof pfd. 32⅞
15 do. 77¾	50 do. 32¾
20 do. 77¾	10 do. 32¾
10 Crucible pfd. 48¾	50 do. 32¾
25 do. 48¼	30 do. 32¾
65 do. 48⅛	50 do. 32⅞
50 do. 48¼	10 Con. Ice com. 7
100 do. 48	200 F. Proof com. 11½
25 do. 48	10 do. 11½
40 do. 47½	35 do. 11¾
20 Phila. com. 40½	10 do. 11⅝
50 do. 40¼	10 do. 11⅝
50 do. 39¾	50 do. 11⅞
20 Brewing com. *26⅝	50 Crucible com. 9⅝
50 Electric 2nds. 87¾	50 do. 9½
50 do. 88	50 do. 9½
50 do. 88	10 U.Switch com. 73¾
5 do. 88	30 H.-W.Ref.com. 9½
5 do. 88	220 M. L. & H. 38½
50 do. 88	60 do. 38½

*Ex-dividend.

Summary.

Shares.	High.	Low.	Last Sales.	Ch'ge.
595 Brewing	†26⅞	†26	†26⅜	—¼
5 Do preferred	†45⅛	†45⅛	†45⅛	—⅜
210 Consol. Ice	7	6½	7	+½
1607 Crucible Steel	*10¼	9½	9½	—½
1040 Do preferred	48½	47½	47½	0
1085 Fire Proofing	12½	11½	11⅞	+⅝
785 Do preferred	33	32¾	32⅞	+⅛
80 H.-W. Refrac	9½	8	9½	+2
430 M. L. & H.	38½	38½	38½	0
50 Ohio Fuel	40	40	40	+¼
120 Philadel. Co.	40½	39¾	39¾	—1
160 Pgh. Coal	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	+¼
632 Do preferred	77¾	*77	77¾	+¾
80 Pgh. Oil & G.	75	75	75	0
190 Riv. Coal pfd.	28¼	27¾	28¼	+¼
355 Sewer Pipe	22½	22⅜	22½	+¼
17 Union Switch	*74½	73¾	73¾	—¼
316 U. S. Steel	27	26⅝	27	+⅜
490 Do preferred	85½	*85	*85⅜	+⅜
790 W. Elec. 2ds	88	87	88	+1½
9037				
BONDS.				
$7000 Brewing 6s	114	114	114	+½
SCRIP.				
$175 P. Coal pf. div.	104	104	104	0
PIG IRON WAR'TS.				
6 A—Jan. deliv	17.80	17.80	17.80	+.05

*Less than 10 shares. †Ex-dividend.

Closing Bids and Offers.

STOCKS.	Par.	Bid.	Ask.
Manufacturers Light & Heat	50	38¼	38⅜
Ohio Fuel Supply	25	39⅝	40¼
Pittsburgh Oil & Gas	....	....	75
Peoples Pipage	25	23½	24
Luster Mining	10	12½	13
Westinghouse Electric	50	88	88⅜
Consolidated Gas pfd	50	....	38
Consolidated Ice	50	7	....
Do preferred	50	30	....
Crucible Steel	100	9⅝	9¾
Do preferred	100	47⅞	48
Harbison-Walker Co.	100	60	65
Monon. River Coal pfd	50	28¼	28½
National Fire Proofing	50	11⅝	12
Do preferred	50	....	33
Philadelphia Co.	50	39⅝	39¾
*Pittsburgh Brewing	50	26¼	26⅜
*Do preferred	50	44⅝	45½
Pittsburgh Coal	100	17¼	17⅜
Do preferred	100	77½	....
Pittsburgh Plate Glass	100	127	130
Pittsburgh Stove & Range	50	5¾	6¼
Union Switch & Signal	50	....	74½
United States Glass	100	47½	48
United States Steel	100	27	27¼
Do preferred	100	85⅞	87
Westinghouse Airbrake	50	....	139
American Sewer Pipe	100	22¼	22½
Pittsburgh Trolley Pole	100	115	125
BONDS.			
P., A. & M. Traction 5s	....	112	....
Pgh., McK. & Conn. 1st 5s	....	97¾	100
Pittsburgh Brewing 6s	....	113¾	....
Wkbg. & E. Pgh. St. Ry. 5s	....	111	....
American Sewer Pipe 6s	....	98½	....

PIG IRON WARRANTS.

The following quotations were made on warrants of the American Pig Iron Storage Warrant Company:

Class.	Bid.	Ask.
A—January delivery	$17.85	$18.00
B—January delivery	15.65	16.00
D—January delivery	15.70	....
A—November delivery	17.85	18.00
A—December delivery	17.85	18.00

*Ex-dividend.

FINANCIAL CHRONOLOGY FOR THE WEEK

MONDAY, NOV. 7—Stock market unusually active under the leadership of the iron and steel stocks. Sales on the New York exchange 1,171,600 shares. Sales of United States Steel common, 260,000 shares, the price advancing to 26⅛, the highest of the year. Sales of Steel preferred, 125,600 shares, the price advancing to 84⅝. Call loans ranged at 2 to 2¼ per cent, the lowest ever quoted the day before a presidential election. Sterling exchange steady and unchanged. On the Pittsburgh stock exchange the sales foot up 14,584 shares, of which 10,004 shares were United States Steel common and preferred, the largest transactions in this stock on record.

TUESDAY, NOV. 8—Overwhelming election of Roosevelt and Fairbanks. Domestic markets all closed. London stock market closed strong at advances ranging from small fractions to 2⅛ per cent, the latter for United States Steel common.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 9—Stock markets at home and abroad buoyant. Sales in New York reached 2,357,000 shares stock and $14,145,000 bonds, the largest total since May 9, 1901. Prices advanced from 1 to 4 points and closed ⅛ to 3½ per cent higher than on Monday. Brooklyn Rapid Transit, Metropolitan Street Railway and United States Leather the only stocks that closed at net declines. Pittsburgh stock market also the most active of the year, bank stocks and pig iron warrants leading the advance. Wheat closed higher and cotton lower. Call loan rates in New York ranged between 2 and 2¼ per cent. Announcement made that New York bankers will underwrite one-half of a $60,000,000 Japanese war loan. Iron market active and strong. October production of pig iron increased and unsold stocks decreased.

THURSDAY, NOV. 10—Stock market active and feverish, railroad shares declining and specialties advancing. Iron and steel stocks were strongest. Sales, 1,644,600 shares stock and $12,685,000 bonds. Call loans a shade firmer, touching 3 per cent and closing at 2 per cent. Crucible Steel common and preferred and River Coal the strong features of the Pittsburgh market. The government crop report indicated a yield of 1,454,000,000 bushels corn of an unusually high quality. October production of pig iron 92,206 tons larger than in September and furnace stocks 20,414 tons smaller.

FRIDAY, NOV. 11—New York stock market active, turning strong near the end of the day and closing at the highest prices for railroad stocks. Sales 1,758,000 shares stock and $14,920,000 bonds. Grain markets also strong and higher. Call loans easy at 2 to 2½ per cent. On the Pittsburgh stock exchange the market was the broadest and most active of the year. Semi-official denial of reports that the United States Steel Corporation contemplates the absorption of any minor iron and steel companies.

SATURDAY, NOV. 12—Stock market opened active and buoyant, but later reacted and closed fractionally lower. Sales, 839,000 shares. The bank statement showed a decrease of $14,789,600 in loans, a decrease of $6,244,700 in cash and a decrease of $1,217,850 in surplus reserve. The total surplus now stands at $8,894,550, the smallest of the year.

Recovery in Bank Stocks.

A prominent feature of the local market during the week was the revival and recovery in bank and trust company stocks. Nearly 700 shares changed hands during the three half-hour calls last week, and probably as much more changed hands privately on days when there was no regular call. The advances ranged from $5 to $55 a share, and yesterday private bids were in some instances above the highest sale of the week. There has been some expression of opinion to the effect that this revival of trading in bank and trust company stocks may ultimately lead to a revival of the rampant speculation witnessed two years ago, and during the early half of 1903. There are several reasons why such fears are unfounded. The basis for much of the speculation was due to the deals of bankers themselves who were attempting to group together a number of old and new institutions into one great bank. The high valuations thus placed upon this class of stocks stimulated the organization of new banks and trust companies, and a great mass of absolutely new securities came upon the market just about the time the great industrial sponges had absorbed the public's surplus funds. Then again there were a number of new members of the stock exchange lacking in experience who, by the inducement of slender margins, made it easy for irresponsible persons to speculate in bank stocks. After the experience of last year both bankers and brokers began weeding out all speculative accounts of this character, and the demand which has appeared for bank and trust company stocks during the past few weeks has been almost exclusively for strict investment account.

A Great Corn Crop.

The government crop report was an important factor in the rally which occurred in the stock market during the latter part of the week. As late as September J. J. Hill and other experts estimated the total yield as not exceeding 2,000,000,000 bushels, with the possibility of this estimate being cut down by late frosts. A month later when it was seen that the crop had not been injured by frost or the backward season, the claim was made that much of the corn would be inferior in quality. The government figures indicate the third largest crop ever harvested and the quality averaging the highest. Following are the government's figures:

Corn.	Area.	Yield.	Crop.
Est., Nov., '04	91,930,000	26.7	2,454,531,000
Est., Oct., '04	91,930,000	26.8	2,463,700,000
Est., Sept., '04	91,930,000	27.1	2,491,303,000
Est., Nov., '03	89,800,000	25.8	2,313,000,000
Final, '03	88,091,993	25.5	2,244,176,625
Final, '02	94,043,613	26.8	2,523,648,000
Final, '01	91,349,928	16.7	1,522,519,891

Corn in farmers' hands:

	Per ct.	Bushels.	Visible.	Total.
1904	3.6	80,790,000	3,04[illegible]	83,839,000
1903	5.2	131,230,000	7,332,000	138,562,000
1902	1.9	28,928,000	2,584,000	31,512,000
1901	4.5	94,730,000	7,515,000	101,245,000

The general average of the corn crop as to quality was 86.2 per cent as compared with 83.1 per cent last year, 80.7 per cent in 1902 and 73.7 per cent in 1901.

Billion-Dollar Recovery in Prices.

The popular method of emphasizing any prolonged movement in the stock market is to take the price at which a hundred shares of stock may sell and figure the value of the entire capitalization on that basis, comparing the result with a similar calculation when the market is at the other extreme. This kind of a "showing" was frequently made last year to demonstrate that hundreds of millions of dollars had been lost, and now it is being done this year to show the millions that have been recovered. Such calculations have very little real value, but they are popular. One that was made the past week embraced 80 leading New York stocks, and the appreciation in market value, comparing the low price of the year with the recent high price, amounts to $1,195,000,000. The greatest recovery in any one stock is $120,000,000 in United States Steel preferred, and the greatest in any railroad stock is $80,000,000 in Pennsylvania.

Anthracite Coal Production.

The Reading's shipments of anthracite coal in October were the largest in any month in the history of that company. They were equal to 22.50 per cent of the total amount of coal sent to market, which is nearly 3 per cent above the regular allotment of the company. All the companies made large shipments and the total tonnage for the month was 5,131,542 tons. The anthracite shipments of coal to market this year and in previous years by months have been as follows:

Month.	1902.	1903.	1904.
January	4,538,138	5,964,950	4,134,245
February	3,741,253	5,070,608	[illegible]
March	3,818,767	5,211,450	4,375,033
April	4,924,830	[illegible]	[illegible]
May	1,708,832	5,156,440	[illegible]
June	92,203	5,436,497	[illegible]
July	239,079	[illegible]	4,023,527
August	321,774	[illegible]	4,331,854
September	445,883	4,654,444	[illegible]
October	1,276,257	3,925,642	5,131,542
November	[illegible]	4,091,147	....
December	5,300,000	4,259,748	....
Totals	31,411,460	59,362,830	47,305,310

The shipments in October this year were larger than in any previous October and were 1,205,000 tons greater than in the same month of 1903. The total shipments to date this year are 47,305,310 tons, as compared with 51,011,735 tons in the same time in 1903, a decrease of 3,706,425 tons. In November and December of 1903 the shipments were 8,350,895 tons, which was about the minimum for any two months of that year. From the present outlook the shipments this year will be larger from this time on than in 1903.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

Transactions on the Pittsburgh stock exchange last week were the largest for more than a year, including 67,934 shares stock, $20,000 bonds and 6,100 tons pig iron. More than a third of the total consisted of Crucible Steel, which scored net gains of three points for the common and six for the preferred, prices reaching the highest of the year. Pittsburgh Coal preferred also reached the highest price of the year, and River Coal gained $2 a share for the common and $4 a share for the preferred. Sentiment on these stocks is bullish, and although present prices represent handsome profits for those who had the courage to buy early in the summer, the action of the market has been very much like that of United States Steel in New York. When United States Steel common was selling below 10 it was thought that the entire $508,000,000 would be for sale if the price ever got up to 20, but it is now nearer 30 than 20 and the selling pressure is less now than it was a month ago.

Private sales were reported yesterday of 50 shares Guarantee Title & Trust at 190, an advance of $10 a share over the last previous sale; 15 shares Colonial Trust at 395, and 20 shares Iron City Trust at 140. Pittsburgh Trust was quoted at 475 bid, an advance of $20 a share over the last previous sale, and 235 was bid for a small lot of Real Estate Trust, an advance of $5.

National Fire Proofing common gained 3¼ and the preferred 2¼ for the week and transactions were larger than for some time past.

It is reported that the New York Airbrake Company has in the past year or so obtained the business of a number of roads which formerly went to its competitor, and very recently has succeeded in adding two quite important railroads to the number whose business has been captured.

Comptroller Grout has advertised for proposals for $25,000,000 3½ per cent corporate stock of the city of New York. The stock is exempt from all taxation, except taxation for state purposes, and is payable, principal and interest, in gold. Sealed proposals for the stock will be received up to 2 o'clock of Wednesday, November 23. In the advertisement the conditions contain this clause: "The bonds, if issued in registered form, may be issued in denominations of $10, or any multiple thereof; and that preference shall go, as far as practicable, and without pecuniary disadvantage to the city to applicants for the smallest amounts and smallest denominations."

A prominent bond house in London is offering to Swiss investors the following American bonds at prices named, on the London basis of $5 to the pound, and at New York parity: Atchison general 4s, Central Pacific "Short Line" 4s, Southern Railway 5s collateral trust, Mexican Central 6 per cent notes having 2½ years to run, St. Louis & San Francisco 4 per cent gold notes of 1898, Baltimore & Ohio prior lien 3½s, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy joint 4s, Erie first con. gen. lien 4s, Erie convertible 4s, Atlantic Coast Line collateral 4s, Lake Shore debenture 4s, Louisville & Nashville collateral 4s, Lake Shore debenture 4s, Louisville & Nashville collateral trust 4s, Union Pacific convertible 4s.

It is understood that none of the proceeds of the $30,000,000 of Japanese bonds will be exported, but that settlement will be made either by purchase of goods in the United States or through exchange operations, so that no gold will be sent out on this account.

The Railroad Gazette reports new orders for railway equipment as follows: Hocking Valley has ordered 100 flat cars and the El Paso & Southwestern 30 ore cars from Pressed Steel Car. The Interstate Refrigerator Car Company has ordered 300 cars, the United Coal Company 500 cars from the Standard Steel Car Company. Orders placed with the American Car and Foundry are as follows: Southern Railway, nine cars for passenger service; St. Louis & San Francisco, 800 box, 400 furniture and 1,000 coal cars; Lehigh Valley, 1,000 steel cars. Chesapeake & Ohio has ordered 18 locomotives from the American Locomotive Company.

The Lake Shore has just awarded a contract for 1,000 steel gondola cars of 110,000 pounds capacity to the Pressed Steel Car Company.

Pittsburgh bank exchanges last week averaged nearly $2,500,000 a day increase over the same period last year.

The United States Cast Iron Pipe Company which has the contract for most of the pipe to be used in the work on the water supply of Panama, will be forced by the great expansion of its business to enlarge its Bessemer plant in the Alabama district. The company has planned to spend about $200,000, it is said, on its present Bessemer plant in Alabama. Including the canal zone contracts for cast iron pipe, the company is understood to have sufficient contracts to run its plants for about 12 months.

The directors of the Columbus Railway Company have declared a dividend of 1¼ per cent on the common stock, payable December 1, as registered November 15.

Diamond Match directors have declared the regular quarterly dividend of 2½ per cent, payable December 12.

Mexican Coal and Coke directors have declared the regular semi-annual dividend of $3, payable December 1 to stockholders of record November 26.

United Cigar Stores Company has just declared a cumulative dividend of 7 per cent on its preferred stock. The trade estimates that the company's gross sales amount to about $8,000,000 a year.

The directors of the Railway Equipment Corporation have declared the regular monthly dividend of 1¼ per cent, payable November 15.

According to a Philadelphia dispatch, unless there is a decided improvement in the cement business and better prices are soon obtained, the management of the American Cement Company will not feel warranted in continuing the 8 per cent dividend payments.

Gross earnings of all railroads in the United States reporting for October are $59,850,556, a gain of 3.8 per cent over last year. Compared with September and October report shows very little change, though a number of important roads which reported small losses in September now report small gains.

WALL STREET MARKET HAD STRONG UNDERTONE

The Distribution of Business Was Better Than a Week Ago.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—The Herald this (Sunday) morning says:

Stocks were somewhat irregular yesterday. With but a few notable exceptions, standard railway issues were heavy and but moderately active, while low grade issues and speculating of both the railway and industrial issues were active and advanced, some of them to noteworthy extent. In view of the heavy selling which has taken place during the week the undertone of the market was strong, and in the late dealing prices were rallied throughout, doubtless for the purpose of impressing the public over the Sunday and making a strong opening market Monday morning. In respect to the distribution of business, this was somewhat better than on the preceding Saturday, though the volume of dealings was less, and in many other respects the markets were similar.

There was very little in the way of news directly bearing upon the general financial or speculative position, but the stock market has long since passed out of the realm of news influences. Earnings or business conditions playing no part in market movements with the parting of price and value. That may still be an underlying influence of the bond division of the market, but plays no part in the present speculative department where the shares of semi-bankrupt properties and those which were the most severe sufferers in the business depression, and which have great losses to make good, advance as rapidly and are mounting as high as the shares of good roads.

London prices came variably changed and foreigners traded on both sides of the account. The market opened higher and with moderate strength under the leadership of the Gould stocks, Southern Pacific and Canadian Pacific. Heavy profit-taking developed before the expiration of the first hour in the standard issues, but there was sufficient activity and a sufficient number of sharp advances in low grade issues and specialties to import an appearance of strength to the general list throughout the entire interval of trading.

The Bond Market.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—(Special.)—The bond market: District of Columbia 3s, 65s, 113½ bid; Philippine 4s, 109 bid. Price ranges were as follows:

	High.	Low.	Last Sale.
Japanese 6s	92¾	92⅝	92¾
American Tobacco 6s ctfs	111	110⅝	110⅞
Do 4s	70⅞	70	70½
C. & O. gen. 4½s	108¼	108	108
C., B. & Q. joint 4s	101	100¾	100¾
C., R. I. & P. col. 4s	78⅞	78⅛	78⅝
Consolidated Tobacco 4s	83½	82¾	83⅛
Erie gen. 4s	91¼	90⅞	91⅛
Erie-Penna. Coal 4s	94⅝	94¼	94½
K. C. Ft. S. & M. 4s	87⅝	86⅞	87⅝
Texas & Pacific 2d 5s	97	94½	97
Union Pacific con. 4s	112⅜	112⅛	112⅝
U. S. Steel s. f. 5s	88	87⅝	87⅞
Wabash deb. Bs	68¼	67⅞	68

Cotton.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—Range of prices:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
January	9.93	9.98	9.93	9.95
February	*10.01	....	....	10.03
March	10.08	10.09	10.05	10.07
April	*10.13	....	....	10.11
May	10.19	10.21	10.15	10.16
June	....	....	....	10.16
July	10.25	10.25	10.22	10.22
November	*9.65	....	....	9.70
December	9.88	9.90	9.85	9.86

*Bid.

Boston Stocks and Bonds.

Atchison 87¼	American Sugar 145½
Do preferred 102¾	Do preferred 139
*Bos. & Albany 252	Am. Tel. & Tel. 143½
Boston & Maine 164	American Woolen 17¾
Boston Elevated 153	Do preferred 86
Mexican Central 20¼	Dom. Iron & Stl. 18¼
*N.Y. N. H. & H. 195½	Mass. Gas 41¼
Union Pacific 112⅝	United Fruit 105½
Am. Agr. Chem. 20	United Shoe Mach. 54
Do preferred 81	Do preferred 31⅝
Am. Pneu. Tube 6	U. S. Steel 26⅞
	Do preferred 85¾

Electric Stocks at Boston.

Westingh'se com. 86	Mass. Electric 18¼
Edison Elec. Il. 243	Do preferred 58½
General Electric 179½	

COMPLETE RECORD OF THE NEW YORK STOCKS

Daily range of prices reported by Messrs. Henry Sproul & Co., Peoples Savings Bank building, members of New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Chicago stock exchanges and Chicago board of trade:

ACTIVE LIST.

Sales.	STOCKS.	Open	High	Low.	Close Bid.
10900	A., T. & S. F.	87⅝	87¾	87	87¼
300	Do preferred	103	103	103	102¾
600	Am. Cotton Oil	33	33	32¾	32¾
	Do preferred	....	....	....	99
6600	Am. Sugar Ref.	146	146	145	145
2300	Am. Locomotive	31	31¼	30½	30¼
500	Do preferred	100	100	99⅝	99½
1000	Am. Car Fdry	29¾	30¼	29¾	30¼
100	Do preferred	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝	87½
10400	Amal. Copper	74⅝	75	74½	74⅝
1900	Anac. Copper	115½	115½	114½	113
13400	Am. Smelting	77½	78	77	77½
200	Do preferred	113¼	113¼	113	113¾
100	American Ice	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	8
100	Do preferred	37⅜	37⅜	37⅜	37¼
12200	Baltimore & Ohio	98⅛	98⅛	97⅝	97⅝
500	Do preferred	....	....	....	95
4600	B. R. Transit	68	68⅛	67⅝	67⅝
	Canada Southern	67½	69	67½	69
6600	Canadian Pacific	131	132⅝	130¾	132⅝
19500	C. & G. W.	24½	25½	24⅜	24⅞
5000	Consolidated Gas	217½	218⅜	217½	218⅜
6000	C., C., C. & St. L.	87⅞	89⅜	87⅞	88⅞
4000	Ches. & Ohio	46½	46⅞	46⅜	46½
2700	Chicago & Alton	38	41⅛	38⅜	41⅛
	Do preferred	....	....	....	85
500	Chi. & N. W.	201½	201½	200	....
7800	Col. Fuel & Iron	47½	47⅝	46½	46½
2500	Corn Product	20⅞	21⅛	20½	22½
1200	Do preferred	79½	80	79½	79
400	Col. Southern	23½	23⅝	23½	23½
100	Do 1st preferred	57	57	57	56½
200	Do 2d preferred	35½	35⅞	35½	35½
100	D., L. & W.	332	332	332	330
1000	Del. & Hudson	188⅛	189¼	188	188¼
18400	Erie	41	41	40½	40½
2300	Do 1st preferred	73⅞	73⅞	73⅞	73⅞
1600	Do 2d preferred	56⅞	56½	55⅝	55⅝
4300	General Electric	178	181	178	179⅝
	Hocking Valley	....	....	....	82½
	Do preferred	....	....	....	89½
25700	Illinois Central	149½	152⅜	149⅛	....
4600	Iowa Central	30⅝	33	30⅝	32¼
5200	Do preferred	55½	59½	55⅛	58
1600	Inter. Paper	19½	20	19½	19¾
	Do preferred	....	....	....	78
	L. E. & W.	37	38½	37	38¼
7400	Louis. & Nash.	137⅛	137⅛	136⅛	136⅝
3100	Manhattan	163	164½	163	[illegible]
14300	Missouri Pacific	109⅜	109½	108⅜	108⅝
4500	M., K. & T. pref	64⅛	64⅛	63¼	63⅞
4600	Metropolitan	124⅛	124	123	123⅝
1000	Do Securities	82½	82½	81⅝	82⅛
7300	Mexican Central	21	21	20¾	20⅞
200	National Lead	25	25	24⅞	24⅞
	Do preferred	....	....	....	97
	National Biscuit	52¼	52¼	52⅛	52
	Do preferred	....	....	....	113¼
6400	N. Y. Central	137⅛	137⅛	136⅛	136¼
	N. J. Central	193¼	193¼	193	193
1100	N. Y., O. & W.	43½	43⅝	43⅛	43⅝
2500	Norfolk & West.	74⅝	74⅝	74¼	74¼
	Do preferred	....	....	....	90
1500	North American	97½	98	97	98
4400	Peoples Gas	111	111	110	109
7000	Pacific Mail	52⅞	53⅛	49⅞	50⅞
	Pullman	....	....	....	225
900	Pressed Steel Car	34⅞	35	34⅞	34⅞
	Do preferred	....	....	....	83
63200	Penna. R. R.	137⅝	137⅞	137¼	137¼
	Railway Springs	30⅜	31¼	30⅜	31⅛
	Do prefered	86⅞	86⅞	86⅞	89⅞
10000	Reading	76¼	76½	76⅛	76
1200	Do 1st pfd	88	88⅛	88	88
200	Do 2d pfd	80½	80⅞	80½	80
11000	Rock Island	36⅜	36½	36	36
1900	Do preferred	79⅛	79⅛	79¼	79½
1500	Republic Iron	16½	16⅞	16½	16⅝
1100	Do preferred	63	64	63	63½
62700	Southern Pacific	66	66⅝	66	66
11400	Southern Ry	36⅛	36½	35⅞	35⅞
1100	Do preferred	95½	96	95½	95⅜
11500	St. Paul	174½	175½	174	174⅛
300	Do preferred	184	184	184	183½
2100	St. Louis & S'w	25½	26⅛	25	25
2100	Do preferred	52⅞	53	52½	52⅜
5200	Tenn. C. & I.	72⅝	73¼	72½	72⅝
9000	Texas & Pacific	37⅜	37⅜	37⅛	37⅛
200	T., St. L. & W.	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛	30½
100	Do preferred	49½	49½	49½	49½
51100	U. S. Steel	26⅞	27⅛	26⅞	27
50000	Do preferred	85⅛	86	85¼	85⅞
	Do 2s 5% bonds	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞
20300	Union Pacific	113	113⅝	112⅞	112⅞
100	Do preferred	95	95	95	94
2700	U. S. Rubber	30⅞	31⅛	30⅝	31⅛
3900	U. S. Leather	13¾	14⅛	13¾	14⅛
3600	Do preferred	92⅞	94	92⅞	93⅛
	U. S. C. I. Pipe	16⅛	16⅛	16	16
	Do preferred	....	....	....	80
2400	U. S. R. & Impt	77¾	79½	77¾	79
7500	Wabash	24⅝	25	24⅝	24½
11700	Do preferred	47	47⅛	46⅛	47
4100	Western Union	92½	92⅝	92½	92¾
3100	W. & L. E.	20	22	20	22
	Do 1st pfd	47½	49	47½	48½
	Do 2d pfd	29	32	29	32
600	Wisconsin Cent.	24	24	23⅞	24
200	Do preferred	46⅝	46⅝	46⅝	46⅝
2400	W. Elec. 2d pfd.	175½	177	175	175½
4200	M.St.P. & S.S.M.	92	92⅛	92	91½
200	Do preferred	148¼	148½	148	148
	Va. Car.—Chem.	42⅝	42⅝	42⅛	42⅛
	Do prefered	113	113	113	113⅝
	D. & R. G.	33⅛	34⅛	33⅛	34⅛
	Do preferred	85	87¼	85½	86⅜

INACTIVE LIST.

Sales.	STOCKS.	Open	High	Low.	Close Bid.
800	Am. Steel Fds.	....	12½	12½	12¼
200	Do preferred	....	47½	47½	47¼
200	Allis-Chalmers	....	14	14	14
100	Am. Hide & Lea.	....	6½	6½	6¼
400	Do preferred	....	23¼	23⅜	23¼
700	Am. Malt pref.	....	22⅞	22⅞	22½
	Am. Snuff	....	165	165	165
4200	Am. Linseed	....	16¼	15⅞	16
100	Do preferred	....	40	40	40
100	Am. Wool	....	18½	18½	18½
12600	A. Tob. pfd. ctfs	....	95	94	95
16200	Chi. Union Trac.	....	14¼	13	14
1400	Do preferred	....	40½	38⅝	40
200	Chi. Term. Trac.	....	11½	11	11½
900	Do preferred	....	24	23½	23
29800	Corn Products	....	24¼	20⅞	22⅝
1300	Do preferred	....	80	79	79⅞
2200	Con. Tobacco pfd	....	129½	128½	128½
1700	D. & R. G.	....	34½	33½	34
2100	Do preferred	....	87	85½	86½
1800	Detroit United	....	76	75⅝	75½
500	Detroit So. Ry.	....	6¼	5⅝	6⅛
1300	Do preferred	....	14	10½	14
1400	D. S. S. & At.	....	13½	12¼	13½
3100	Do preferred	....	20⅝	20¼	20
4300	Iowa Central	....	33	30⅜	32⅝
6100	Do prefered	....	59½	55½	58
700	Inter. Pump	....	41	40	40½
100	Do preferred	....	85	84	84½
700	K. C. & South.	....	30⅝	30	30½
3700	Do preferred	....	54⅝	54	54½
500	K.C.,Ft. S.& M.pf	....	82	81½	81½
100	Long Island R.R.	....	62⅛	62½	62
4800	M.,St.P.& S.S.M.	....	92½	92	91½
200	Do preferred	....	148½	148	148
2100	Met. Subs	....	82½	81⅜	81½
6100	M., K. & T.	....	36	35⅛	35⅞
700	N. Y. Airbrake	....	148	143⅛	147½
700	Rubber Goods	....	24½	24	24
100	Do preferred	....	86	86	85½
100	St. Joe & G. I.	....	16⅝	16	16½
1000	Do 1st preferred	....	55½	54⅝	55
700	Do 2d preferred	....	26⅝	26⅜	26½
100	S. Rope & Twine	....	2½	2½	2½
600	Sloss	....	64	61½	61½
300	Twin City	....	107	107	106½
100	U. Bag & Paper	....	9⅛	9⅛	9½
500	Do preferred	....	71½	70	71½
2600	Va.-Car. Chem.	....	42⅞	42¼	42½
100	Do preferred	....	113	113	113
2300	West'h'se 2d pref	....	177	175	178

NEW YORK CLOSING BONDS.

U. S. ref. 2s, reg. 104½	Man. con. gold 4s 105⅝
Do coupon 104½	Mexican Cen. 4s 73¼
U. S. 3s, reg 104½	Do 1st inc. 23½
Do coupon 104½	M. & St. L. 4s 97¼
U. S. new 4s, reg 130½	M. K. & T. 4s 102
Do coupon 130½	Do 2nds 86½
U. S. old 4s, reg 106½	Nat. Mex. con. 4s 80½
Do coupon 106½	N. Y. C. gen. 3½s 100½
Atchison gen. 4s 102⅜	N. J. C. gen. 5s 135½
Do adjt. 4s 93	North. Pacific 4s 105¼
Atl. Coast L. 4s 98⅝	Do 3s 75¼
Balt. & Ohio 4s 103½	N. & W. con. 4s 101
Do 3½s 96½	Ore. S. L. 4s & P. 104¼
Cen. Georgia 5s 112	Penna. conv. 3½s 103
*Do 1st inc 92½	Reading gen. 4s 102
Ches & Ohio 4½s 108	St.L. & I.M. c.5s 115⅜
C. & Alton 3½s 80¼	St.L. & S.F. fg.4s 87¾
C. B. & Q. n. 4s 101	St. L. S'w 1sts 97¼
C.M. & St.P.g.4s 110¼	Seab'd Air L. 4s 84
C. & N'w con. 7s 127½	South. Pacific 4s 95½
C. R. I. & P. 4s 78⅝	Southern Ry. 5s 118¼
Do col. 5s	Tex. & Pac. 1sts 120⅝
C.C.C.& St.L.g.4s 103	T. St. L. & W. 4s 81
Chicago Term. 4s 82	Union Pacific 4s 106¼
Cons. Tobacco 4s 83¼	Do conv. 4s 112⅝
Col. & South. 4s 88⅜	U. S. Steel 2nd 5s 87⅜
D. & R. G. 4s 101⅜	Wabash 1sts 117½
Erie prior lien 4s 101⅜	Do Deb. B 68
Do gen. 4s 91¼	W. & L. E. 4s 92
Ft.W. & D.C. 1st 110¾	Wisconsin Cen. 4s 92½
Hock. Val. 4½s 110½	Col. Fuel conv. 5s 82½
L. & N. unif. 4s 103	

*Offered.

Total sales (par value), $7,295,000.

New York Curb Stocks.

(Reported by Henry Sproul & Co.)

Amer. Elevator [illegible]	Manhattan Trans. 4¼
American Chicle 105	Mon. & Bos. Cop. 1⅝
Do preferred 92	New Ams. Gas 5s 116
Amer. Tin Can 9⅛	New Orleans Ry. 9⅛
Do preferred 53½	Do preferred 27
Bay State Gas [illegible]	Do bonds 78
British Columbia 5¼	N. Y. Transit 6¼
Brooklyn Ferry 5	North. Securities 117½
Central Foundry 2⅝	Otis Elevator 46
Do preferred 16½	Do preferred 99
Electric Boat 42	Roy. Bak. P. pfd. 108
Do preferred 76	Seab'd Air Line 18¼
Electric Vehicle 15	Do preferred 36¾
Do preferred 20	Standard Oil 640
Greene Con. Cop. 24⅝	Tennessee Copper 33
Havana Com. 35½	Trust of America 470
Do preferred 46⅛	Union Copper [illegible]
Int. Mer. Mar. 11⅛	Tonapah 9¼
Do preferred 25⅞	White Knob [illegible]
International Salt 20½	Interboro 155
Do 5s 58	

Philadelphia Closing Bids.

Amer. Railways 50	Penna. R. R. 68⅝
Cambria Steel 24⅝	Penna. Steel pfd. 88
Cambria Iron 46⅝	Phila. Co. 40⅜
Cons. Trac. N. J. 77⅛	Do preferred 45¾
Cons. Lake Sup'r [illegible]	Phila. Traction 97⅛
Do preferred [illegible]	Phila. Elec. Co. 8⅝
Elec. Stor. com. 75	Tidewater Steel [illegible]
Elec. Co. Amer. 10⅝	Do preferred [illegible]
Lehigh Valley 38⅞	Union Traction 58⅜
Marsden 3½	United Gas Impt. 107

SALES FOR THE WEEK.

Sales on the Pittsburgh stock exchange for the week ended November 12, 1904, were as follows:

Shares.	High.	Low.	Last Sales.	Ch'ge.
92 Ally. Val. pfd	31¾	30	31¾	+3¾
50 Am. Car pfd.	52⅞	52⅞	52⅞	+7¾
3640 Brewing	*27¼	26	†26⅜	+¼
405 Do pfd	46	†45⅛	†45⅛	—⅜
5 C. D. & P. T.	129	129	129	+9
220 Cons. Ice	7	6½	7	+1⅝
51 Do pfd	36	36	36	+1
29 Cons. Trac. pf	58	58	58	—2
15136 Crucible Steel	†10¼	6½	9½	+3
8257 Do pfd	48½	41½	47½	+6
200 Erie	41¼	41¼	41¼	+2
3240 Fire Proofing	12½	8⅝	11⅞	+3¼
2980 Do pfd	33	30⅝	32⅞	+2¼
130 H.-W. Ref	9½	7½	9½	+2½
23 Do pfd	60	60	60	0
1653 M. L. & H.	39	38¼	38½	+¼
62 Marsden	4	3¾	3¾	+¼
285 Ohio Fuel	40	39¼	40	0
105 Peoples Pipe	†24	23½	23½	—½
180 Phila. Co. cm	41½	39¾	39¾	—2
1050 Pgh. Coal	17⅝	17⅛	17⅝	—½
5936 Do pfd	77¾	75⅛	77⅝	+2¼
85 Pgh. Pl. Glass	128½	128	128	—2
861 P. Oil & Gas	75	74⅞	75	0
10 P. S. Car	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝	+⅝
100 River Coal	10½	10½	10½	+2
2391 Do pfd	28¼	24½	28¼	+4¼
530 Sewer Pipe	22½	22⅛	22½	0
117 Union Switch	†74½	73½	73¾	+1¾
290 U. S. Glass	48½	48	48	+3
9557 U. S. Steel	27½	24	27	+3¼
6251 Do pfd	85½	†82	†85⅝	+2⅝
514 W. Airbrake	139	†136	139	+1
20 W. Elec. 1st	92½	90	92½	+1¼
2638 Do 2ds	88	85	88	+2⅝
100 Win. Glass pf	38	38	38	+2
BANK STOCKS.				
167 Colonial Trust	395	360	395	+49
50 Com'th Trust	190	190	190	+12½
10 Cosm. N. B.	110	110	110	+10
5 Equit. Trust	165	165	165	0
25 Federal N. B.	190	190	190	+4
10 G. A. S. & T.	158	158	158	+1
120 Guar. T. & T.	180	180	180	0
121 Iron C. Trust	140	126	140	+15
30 Merch. S. & T.	56	56	56	—1
16 Pgh. Trust	450	450	450	+40
50 Real. E. Trust	250	240	250	+18
78 Safe D. & T.	455	410	455	+55
67934				
BONDS.				
$ 7000 Brewing 6s	114	114	114	+½
11000 P.M'K.& C.5s	99¾	99½	99¾	+¼
1000 Riv. Coal 6s	109	109	109	+¼
1000 W. & E. P.5s	111½	111½	111½	+½
$20000				
SCRIP.				
$341.25 P.Coal pf.dv.	104	104	104	0
MEMBERSHIP.				
§1 P.Stock Ex.Mem.	8700	8700	8700	+2400
PIG IRON W'NTS.				
4 A—Nov. deliv	17.35	17.35	17.35	....
23 A—Jan. deliv	17.80	17.35	17.80	....
12 A—Feb. deliv	17.75	17.35	17.75	....
12 A—Mch. deliv	17.75	17.35	17.75	....
10 D—Cash	15.00	15.00	15.00	+.80
61				

*Cash. ‡Ex-dividend. †Less than 10 shares. §At auction.

THE MONEY MARKET.

A little more activity was reported in the local money market last week, due largely to the increased business in the stock market. Bank exchanges, which cover only five days, as compared with six days for the corresponding week last year, increased daily, partly due to increased general business and partly to the activity in the stock market, which was greater than for any previous week this year. Comparisons follow:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Yesterday	$ 8,803,874 48	$ 1,500,071 81
For the week	44,469,357 37	9,209,459 05
Previous week	44,924,495 79	10,672,454 92

Compared with the corresponding week in previous years the exchanges were as follows:

Week ending—	
November 12, 1904	$44,469,357 37
November 14, 1903	38,427,014 03
November 15, 1902	42,628,230 91
November 16, 1901	36,783,216 81
November 17, 1900	35,496,391 52
Total to date—	
1904	$1,746,283,074 05
1903	2,114,888,905 54
1902	1,890,025,062 83
1901	1,797,679,289 21
1900	1,411,865,460 53

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—Prime mercantile paper, 3¾@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange strong with actual business in bankers' bills at $4 86.6@4 86.7 for demand and at $4 83.8@4 83.9 for 60-day bills. Posted rates $4 84½ and $4 87@4 87½. Commercial bills, $4 83¼@4 83½. Bar silver 58½c. Mexican dollars, 46¼c. Government bonds steady. Railroad bonds firm. Money on call nominal; no loans. Time loans steady; 60 days, 3¼@3½ per cent; 90 days and six months, 3½ per cent.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

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Most of the big fortunes were gotten out of the speculative basket.

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Stocks go up because money is bound to remain cheap and business conditions will be growing better.

Profits will be made by participating in the business prosperity of the country. To have an interest in the market is the surest way to share in such Prosperity.

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continue to attract great speculative attention. Present buying of these staples is accompanied by but small risk as prices are low yet considering good prospects in the immediate future. Write for our booklet, illustrated "GUIDE TO INVESTORS" and "DAILY MARKET LETTER," issued gratis and mailed upon request. We execute orders, purchases and carry stocks, in Ten Share lots; grain in 1000 bushel lots.

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For some time we have been advising our clients to enter the market as purchasers of copper stocks. Following our advice they have profited in substantial sums from their speculations in the low-priced Coppers. We would advise all who are not averse to seizing a favorable opportunity to get in and to buy at once.

Prevailing market conditions warrant the belief that the marked advance in values on Copper stocks during the past week is to be followed by further improvement. Copper Range, for instance, which has been steadily advancing, reaching [illegible] on Friday. There is every evidence that the price will touch [illegible] before long. [illegible] enlarged. Every consideration points to the present as the psychological moment to enter the Copper market.

Closing quotations on the following active Copper stocks on Monday and Friday show the general tendency of the market:

STOCK.	CLOSE. Monday.	Friday.
Amalgamated	72¾	74¾
British Columbia	4½	5¼
Greene Consolidated	23¾	25
Montreal & Boston Consolidated	2	1 9-16
Copper Range	64⅛	69¾
Isle Royal	20	24½
Mohawk	53½	55½
Wolverine	99	105

We will be pleased to execute your orders either buying or selling, or to furnish you further information on request.

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BIG BUYERS AND MORE SMALL DEALS

These Were Two Features of the Realty Market Last Week.

BRISK BUSINESS IN RENTING

Two facts stand out prominently in the real estate situation at present. One is that big buyers are crowding into the market in greater numbers than for two years. This last is not composed of individuals alone, although there are plenty of deals pending for properties valued at $100,000 or more, showing that individual buyers for such holdings must be actively engaged. The largest transactions on the boards, and they rank among the biggest deals in the history of Pittsburgh, are backed by corporations or big financial interests whose disposition to invest large sums at this time is taken as sure evidence of a sound confidence in the business outlook.

Two of these deals are worthy of special notice, although no definite information has been given as to the progress being made on them. One is a persistent rumor circulating in very reliable quarters that an offer of over $1,000,000 has been made for the Hotel Anderson property at Sixth street and Penn avenue. The lot faces 112 feet in the former and 140 feet in the latter street, and is one of the choicest blocks of real estate in the hands of one owner downtown. The other report, which is generally believed, is that an option has been secured on the Hartley property at Fourth avenue and Smithfield street, the price being $750,000. This lot is 40x60 feet. There are two other deals pending which, if closed, will involve the expenditure of at least $1,000,000 each, and both of them are backed by corporate interests.

Aside from the presence of big buyers the market is conspicuous for the increasing number of small sales, ranging from $3,000 to $15,000. In every quarter of the city and in the suburbs brokers report a much larger number of such deals and say that the inquiry for good paying properties and for homes is the best that it has been for months. Where three or six months ago an "ad" would not bring in more than one or two inquiries, brokers say that they are now getting from six to a dozen on an average. Proof of this assertion and also of the fact that the inquiries are bearing good fruit is borne out by the total of business in the city registrar's office for the week ending yesterday, 84 deeds aggregating $775,200. This is $24,000 more than the total for the previous week and $101,000 more than for the corresponding week in 1903, a rather remarkable record in face of a national election excitement.

Buying Spirit Is Evident.

Indications on all hands show that the buying spirit is strong. The recent boom in stocks has released large sums of money which have been tied up for over a year. Much of this is bound to find its way into real estate in a short time. The industrial situation is improving very fast, too. This augurs well for the real estate market for manufacturing firms, old and new, will be in the market for sites. It means much also to the dealer in small properties, for in proportion to the number of wheels turning is the number of calls for business and residence properties for income producers. With a strong prospect of livelier times in the manufacturing world, investors will be more ready to buy such holdings, and the renting situation which has been sagged very badly of late, will be bolstered up in a way to make such properties attractive to wouldbe investors. The improvement in renting, especially of business properties, is already much in evidence. It goes without saying that houses will be in better demand for homes and for tenants, and a building movement is looked for shortly, especially if the winter is an open one. Suburbs that will be opened up by better transportation facilities in a short time are certain to build up rapidly before spring, and men who cater to suburban trade feel much encouraged over the outlook in general.

Situation Is Still Clouded.

The F. W. Dodge Company's weekly bulletin speaks of construction work as it appears to its representatives in the field, as follows:

"While the effect of the outcome of the political campaign on construction enterprise, as has been stated in a previous bulletin, appeared to have been discounted to a large extent some weeks ago, for some little time prior to the election day there was a perceptible hesitancy in many quarters in launching projects involving expenditures beyond a very limited amount. The smoke of the battle has scarcely cleared sufficient to determine what direction the course of events will take during the balance of the year, but there is a feeling which is practically universal that there is likely to be a steady improvement from now on and that the new year is quite likely to develop an activity on construction work unparalleled in the country's history. The amount of work for which contracts were awarded during the past week illustrates the peculiar situation in the building business as it is affected on the eve of a presidential campaign. The showing compared with the same week last year is decidedly small. It remains to be seen whether the impetus given the commercial and financial interests by fixing the present policy of the government will be sufficiently reflected in the construction world to swell the volume of business the rest of the year enough to compensate for the losses of the past few months. A comparison of figures tabulated from work contracted in Allegheny county during September and October this year, with those of the same months last year, indicates a falling off in volume this season of about a million dollars in an aggregate of something over three millions last season. The decrease throughout the entire territory within the range of our reports would not, however, show so great a percentage as is noted in Allegheny county.

"The total amount of new building and engineering enterprises for which contracts have been awarded throughout Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio, for the week ending November 9, as compiled from Dodge reports, approximates $949,000, against $1,165,000 for the week preceding, or a total for the year thus far of $63,543,000. The figures for the same week last year were $1,567,000, an increase over the present year of $618,000."

Firms Preparing for Prosperity.

Two new buildings to cost $160,000 are announced for Penn avenue. They will be erected by Thomas J. Keenan from plans now being prepared by Architect F. C. Sauer. One will be on 20x160 feet at 900 Penn ave. This will be a six-story fireproof brick and steel building to cost $60,000. The building has already been leased through the Real Estate Trust Company to a well-known wholesale millinery firm for 10 years at a total rental of $75,000, the firm to take possession as soon as the building is completed. The other building will be a seven-story fireproof structure, 40x110, at 938 and 940 Penn avenue. This will cost $100,000 and has been leased through the same company to another millinery concern for 10 years at a total rental of $125,000. The buildings will be started at once.

The Real Estate Trust Company has also leased for G. D. Simen to the furniture firm of Spear & Hollar the six-story block at 914-916 Penn avenue for five years. They have also leased for Mr. Simen to J. J. Porter & Co. for five years the six-story brick building at Penn avenue and Garrison alley. The same company rented to Andrews & Holl, importing tailors, the last of the storerooms in the Nixon theater building for five years. For William Stanton they leased to Coll's college the third and fourth floors of the Stanton block at Penn avenue and Sixth street for five years. Extensive improvements will be made at once, including the installing of banking counters and business college fixtures. Through the same agency the E. M. Ferguson estate leased to the Syracuse Pulp Paper Company for three years a storeroom in Third avenue opposite the Ferguson block. The company has several deals now pending for storeroom leases in Diamond street, where the inquiry for business stands is steadily increasing.

Important News for Economy.

Good news for the property owners in Ambridge and Economy is the announcement of the resale of 100x100 feet at the northwest corner of Merchant street and Bryden road for $15,000. This corner was bought at the Economy auction by Henry A. Davis for $6,400. On November 1 Mr. Davis sold it to M. Walsh of Bridgewater, Pa., for $7,500. Mr. Walsh last week sold the property to Charles A. Cluley of Pittsburgh, who is said to be acting for a new company, which will at once improve the site with a $30,000 hotel. Recent developments made the competition for the corner keen and another offer of $13,000 was made for the lot only two days before the $15,000 deal was closed.

The value of the corner lies chiefly in the fact that it is just over the Ambridge line in Economy, and there is not a license from this point up the Ohio river to Woods Run in Allegheny, 13 miles. Liquor selling is permitted in Economy, and when the hotel is built it is pretty sure to be the center of a large business community, as the drift of business is already strongly toward this point. Merchant street is paved the entire distance through Ambridge and Economy, and the street car tracks are laid on this street through Economy. It is said this line will be a part of the Pittsburgh-Rochester line announced some time ago. The largest store building in either place is near the hotel site, and 60 houses have already been built in Ambridge near by. Ninety more will be completed before next April by the American Bridge Company for their employes' use. Every corner in Merchant street, with two exceptions, is now strongly held, and several of the best sites are to be improved with substantial business blocks at once.

$30,000 Sale in Lawrenceville.

The most interesting city sale announced yesterday was that of three properties on the south side of Penn avenue, near Twentieth street. The deal was handled by George C. Norris & Co., and the purchaser is Sinor Bloomberg, who is said to be buying in the interest of K. Klebansky. The larger property secured is 1816 and 1800 Penn avenue, formerly owned by John M. Kane and bought for $20,000. The lot is 34x100 feet and is improved with a brick store and house in front and frame dwellings in the rear, the total rental being $108 a month. The other property, 16x100 feet, improved with two brick houses, is at 1814, and was purchased from Sarah E. Colwell for $10,000. The rental is $50 a month. All the buildings on the site, 50x100 feet, will be razed soon and a six-story brick warehouse erected at an approximate cost of $60,000.

This deal is significant, as it is near the produce center and is one of several that have been pending for some time. Another deal reported yesterday in the same vicinity was the sale of 1648 Penn avenue to W. R. Shoup for $12,500. Within the last 10 years there has been a noticeable activity in the produce district and if present developments count for anything a string of deals will be announced shortly that will renew interest in the commission district started in 1903.

Perrysville Avenue House Sold.

A. F. Emmons of the Currier company, which has lately opened offices in the Tradesmens building, sold the Leonard Wagner property at 2534 Perrysville avenue, Allegheny, for a price approximating $12,000. The property is one of the most desirable in the Perrysville district, consisting of 43x160 feet and an 11-room residence built about nine years ago and handsomely finished. The same brokers sold for M. H. Redding of Ebensburg, Pa., and manager of the Mitchell Coal Company a farm near Dayton, Armstrong county, Pa., for $7,500. The buyer's name is not given.

Through the office of Coyle Brothers 50x175 feet in Dithridge street, near Fifth avenue, Fourteenth ward, was sold yesterday by Architect W. Arthur Thomas to J. A. Denham for $12,000. Mr. Thomas secured the lot in an exchange deal some time ago and it was announced that he would improve the site with an apartment house.

The following sales are reported by the Aronson Realty Company: For ex-Sheriff Harvey Lowry to Peter Boyd, superintendent of the National Tube Company, 5487 Hays street, a modern 11-room brick house on 40x132 feet, for $10,500. Mr. Boyd will remodel the building and add to it at a cost of from $8,000 to $10,000. The same company sold to Thomas G. McCloy a 10-room brick house on 40x100 feet on the south side of St. Clair street, Nineteenth ward, for $10,500; for Joseph Steinberg to Attorney I. L. Aronson, 1425 Bluff street, a 14-room stone front brick house, for $7,000; for Marion Hopkins to Jacob Koblegard, a three-story brick building on 28x60 feet in De Soto street near Fifth avenue, Fourteenth ward, for $8,500; to Joseph H. Shindell, two brick houses on 36x100 feet in Flowers avenue, Twenty-third ward, for $5,500; to Isaac Rothstein, 66 Marion street, Sixth ward, a brick house on 23x103 feet, for $4,500. The same company has leased to Cohen & Mansback, formerly of New York, a storeroom in Fifth avenue, near Washington street for three years at $1,950 a year.

More Firms in Real Estate.

J. N. Kidney & Co. is the title of the latest firm announced in real estate circles. The firm will be located at 401 Grant street in the offices occupied formerly by S. A. Gibson & Co. Mr. Kidney, the head of the firm, was until recently of the firm of Holland & Kidney, and was also mortgage manager of the Thomas Realty Company. He has purchased the real estate business of Samuel H. DuShane, successor to S. A. Gibson & Co., and will conduct a general real estate business, paying special attention to the placing of mortgages and to renting.

The Manchester Savings Bank & Trust Company in Beaver avenue, Allegheny, has added a real estate department to its business and will open a fine office in its building at once.

The manager in the new field will be Adam Hoffman.

The Farmers Land Company has just applied for a Pennsylvania charter. The incorporators named are J. G. Evans and J. C. Bily of the law office of Reed, Smith, Shaw & Beal, and H. M. Boas. The present company is a holding concern merely, and will give place, when the charter is secured, to the real promoters who propose to develop a bunch of suburban frontage.

Two Plants for Economy.

Two manufacturing sites at Economy have been sold through the Real Estate Trust Company last week for the Fort Pitt Improvement Company. The Ellwood Lumber Company of Ellwood City bought a plot facing 200 feet on the Economy belt line railroad, 150 feet in Creese street, and 32 feet in Fourteenth street for $7,400. The company will build a planing mill.

The M. F. Lieberman Sheet Metal and Roofing Company bought 75x80 feet in Laughlin street for $1,500. The company's plant in Merchant street was burned last week and another building will be erected on this site at once.

Allegheny: The Mills-Slaugenhoupt Company sold for S. C. Park 1314 Madison avenue, Twelfth ward, Allegheny, a three-story brick and a three-story frame apartment building on 48x250 feet, for $11,000, to M. Slaugenhoupt, taking in part payment a farm of 100 acres in Clarion county, valued at $7,500. The same firm handled the sale of the James F. Powell house in Stratton lane which was bought by W. F. Metzgar of Butler for $17,000.

Sales Made by Brokers.

Knoxville: D. J. Smith sold for the Knoxville Land Improvement Company to F. A. Opperman five and one-half lots in Alice street, for $6,000; to Albert Rabe a lot in Charles street for $1,875; to A. F. Gotz, a lot in Bausman street for $1,000.

Ambridge: The Real Estate Trust Company sold for the Ambridge Land Company to Mrs. Susan E. Dick 60x170 feet in Park road, Ambridge, for $2,100. The same company sold for S. L. Van Kuren to J. S. M. Phillips 50x150 feet in Hamilton avenue, near Cornell avenue, Thornburg, for $800.

Industry street: Louis H. Frederick sold to Herman Jacob an improved lot, 40x100 feet, at the northeast corner of Industry street and Allen avenue, Thirty-first ward, for $3,800.

Liberty avenue: The Aronson-Friedman Company sold for Mrs. S. Welsh to a well-known merchant, 14 Liberty avenue, 13.5x65 feet, for $13,500; for A. P. Burchfield to a local business man, 102 Beech street, Allegheny, four brick houses on 24x137 feet, for $10,000.

Evaline street: John H. Armstrong sold for H. J. Lynch to F. R. McClurg 36x126 feet on the east side of Evaline street, Twentieth ward, for $3,600.

Gertrude street: W. H. Frazier sold for Samuel Wahl to A. J. Beam 33x125 feet in Gertrude street, Twenty-third ward, for $1,500. The buyer will build a brick house.

These building permits were granted in Pittsburgh yesterday: McConnell Bros., two-story brick dwelling, Millvale avenue, near Friendship avenue, Twentieth ward, to cost $5,000; Andrew Conn, two-story brick dwelling, Dallas and Kelly streets, Twenty-first ward, cost $6,000; A. T. Stevenson, three-story brick apartment house, Cypress and Gross streets, Twentieth ward, cost $4,000; three-story brick apartment house, Ash avenue, near Cypress, same ward, cost $2,500; George E. McKee, two-story frame dwelling, Graphic and Lilac, Twenty-third ward, $2,100; S. F. Day, three-story frame dwelling, 7020 Upland street, cost $2,400; Peoples National Bank building, 409-411 Wood street, alterations and improvements, $10,000.

Transfers Recorded.

Cook Annie M to Frank Gansas, Oct 27, 13th wd, Pgh, 20x100, Webster ave	$ 3,100
Richter Jno to J G Splane, Oct 18, Knoxville, 50x100, Orchard place	2,000
Gibson S C to C M Harbaugh, Oct 21, 21st wd, Pgh, 25x93, Race st	6,100
Lamb Mary C to A G Hunter, Oct 27, 21st wd, Pgh, 25x98, Monticello st	5,500
Beck Wm to A Schumaker, Nov 1, 16th wd, Pgh, 20x97, Howley st	3,500
Bechtel I K to W S Gardner, Jan 9, 13th wd, Ally, 16x90, Lowrie st	2,050
Woodruff S E to Maud Bean, Feb 29, 13th wd, Ally, 16x90, Lowrie st	3,400
Gardner W S to S E Woodruff, Jan 10, 13th wd, Ally, 16x90, Lowrie st	2,200
Fleming J H to R H McGeath, Oct 15, 11th wd, Ally, 28x121, Woodland ave	1,200
Wineman Geo W to Jno Morton, Nov 1, 2d wd, Ally, 24x37, Lamont st	2,100
Rolczynski A R to Jno Nowacki, Oct 14, Harrison twp, 37x100, Pine st	1,040
Friedsam H to L Schachelm, Oct 10, 14th wd, Ally, 24x87, Luella st	950
Friedsam H to J Beshoner, Oct 10, 14th wd, Pgh, 33x173, Luella st	1,600
Krantz Peter to Victoria Kotecka, Oct 25, Harrison twp, 25x100, Linden st	1,100
Nieman J M to Salvatore Busa, Sept 23, 21st wd, Pgh, 31x120, Shetland ave	3,000
Oliver Seward to J S Crawford, Nov 10, Duquesne, 264x120, First st	93,200
Powell J F to W F Metzgar, Nov 2, 20th wd, Pgh, 56x67, Stratton lane	16,000
King R B to Emily D Foster, Nov 7, 19th wd, Pgh, 43x111, Grafton st	4,730
Motz M to S Schwertner, Oct 28, Reserve twp, 100x100, Emma ave	1,800

OF VALUE TO REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND THEIR PATRONS

Below are given the price records in real estate as established by the leading sales of the week ending November 12:

Location.	Size.	Improvements.	Front Ft.	Sq. Ft.
826 Liberty avenue	19x132	3-story brick	$4,474	$32 00
Jackson street	48x125	Residence	417	......
2524-2526 Wylie avenue	147x 90	7 brick houses	200	......
Blair street	140x 60	7 brick houses	117	......
North Highland avenue	60x186	Vacant	250	......
Clark street	48x100	Brick house	510	......
6346 Station street	48x110	Brick house	240	......
1814, 1816 and 1800 Penn avenue	50x100	Brick houses	600	6 00
1646 Penn avenue	23x100	Brick house	543	5 43

CASH WHEAT SCARCE; PRICES HOLD STEADY

Small Receipts in the Northwest and Firm Cables Are Controlling Factors.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

CHICAGO, Nov. 12.—Scarcity of cash wheat held option prices comparatively steady today. At the close the December delivery was off a shade and May ⅛c. Corn is down ¼@⅜c. Oats are up ⅛c, and provisions 7½@12½c.

Small receipts in the northwest and firmness of cables caused a steady tone in the wheat market at the opening. Initial quotations of December were ⅛c higher at $1 14¾. May was ⅛c lower to ⅛c higher at $1 14⅛@1 14⅜. Sentiment in the pit, however, was inclined to bearishness as the result of fear that the total world's movement for the week would show a considerable increase.

While offerings were light the demand was not sufficient to prevent a decline in prices, December dropping to $1 14. May sold off to $1 13¾. Toward the middle of the session the market became quite strong, especially for the May delivery, which advanced to $1 14½. December rallied to about the opening figure. The factors that contributed to the firmness yesterday were prominent influences today. The cash situation, however, was perhaps the most potent of them all. Minneapolis reported an advance of 4 cents a bushel in the price of low grade wheat, while higher grades were in good demand at firm prices. Arrivals in the southwest were much smaller than a year ago. A message from Kansas City claimed that the movement would continue to decrease. Total primary receipts today were 400,000 bushels less than on the corresponding day a year ago. Trading was quiet throughout the entire day, operations being confined mainly to local trades. The market closed steady with December at $1 14⅜@1 14½. May closed at $1 14. Clearances of wheat and flour were equal to 73,100 bushels. Primary receipts were 833,200 bushels, compared with 1,259,800 bushels a year ago. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 602 cars against 786 cars last week and 924 cars a year ago.

Sentiment in the corn market was bullish as a result of small stocks, but the government crops report was so overwhelmingly bearish as to hold many buyers in check. Excellent weather conditions also favored the bears. Private advices from points in Illinois indicated that the new crop is ready to be moved in bulk, but on the other hand, Nebraska grain men report that farmers will not sell new corn. Realizing sales caused an easy tone late in the day. December opened a shade to ⅛@¼c lower at 51¼@51⅜c, sold at 51⅛@52¼c and closed at 51⅛c. Local receipts were 140 cars, with three of contract grade.

A good cash demand caused a firm tone in speculative trading in oats. The volume of business was very light. December opened unchanged at 29c, sold up to 29⅜c and closed at 29⅛c. Local receipts were 91 cars.

Provisions were weak early in the session as a result of lower prices at the yards, but covering by shorts in all caused a firm tone. Final quotations on January pork were up 12½c at $12 75@12 77½; lard and ribs were each up 7½c at $7 12½ and $6 60, respectively.

Estimated receipts for Monday: Wheat, 64 cars; corn 253 cars; oats, 115 cars, hogs, 43,000 head.

The leading futures, reported by John D. Armstrong & Co., members of the Chicago board of trade, Farmers Bank building, are as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Yesterday's Close.
WHEAT—No. 2.					
Dec.	1 14⅜	1 14¾	1 14	1 14½	1 14½
May	1 14⅜	1 14½	1 13¾	1 14	1 14
July	99⅝	99⅝	99⅛	99½	99½
CORN, No. 2.					
Dec.	51⅝	52¼	51⅛	51¼	51½
May	47	47¼	46⅝	46¾	47
July	46⅝	46½	46⅜	46⅝	46¾
OATS, No. 2.					
May	31⅛	31⅝	31⅛	31⅝	31½
July	31⅝	32	31⅝	31⅝	31½
Nov.	......	......	......	29⅜	29
Dec.	29	29⅜	29	29⅛	29
MESS PORK.					
Jan.	12 60	12 77½	12 60	12 77½	12 65
May	12 62½	12 80	12 60	12 77½	12 62½
LARD.					
Jan.	7 07½	7 17½	7 07½	7 17½	7 10
May	7 17½	7 32½	7 17½	7 30	7 22½
SHORT RIBS.					
Jan.	6 50	6 60	6 50	6 60	6 52½
May	6 60	6 90	6 60	6 70	6 65

Cash quotations were as follows: No. 2 spring wheat, $1 10@1 14; No. 3, $1 04@1 14; No. 2 red, $1 17½@1 18¼; No. 2 corn, 55c; No. 2 yellow, 60c; No. 2 oats, 29⅝c; No. 2 white, 32@32½c; No. 3 white, 30½@32c; No. 2 rye, 81c; good feeding barley, 38@38½c; fair to choice malting, 43@52c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1 11; No. 1 northwestern, $1 18; prime timothy seed, $2 62½; mess pork, per bbl, $11 15@11 20; lard, per 100 lbs, $7 10@7 12½; short ribs sides (loose), $6 87½@7 12½; short clear sides (boxed), $6 87½@7 00; whisky, basis of high wines, $1 24; clover, contract grade, $12 00.

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, bbls	12,700	22,600
Wheat, bu	55,000	59,200
Corn, bu	127,000	253,300
Oats, bu	156,800	113,800
Rye, bu	5,000	75,100
Barley, bu	136,400	65,000

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—Flour—Receipts, 23,990 bbls; exports, 5,827 bbls; sales, 4,200 pkgs; market firm with trade quiet; Minnesota patent, $6 10@6 40; Minnesota bakers, $4 60@5 00; winter patents, $5 60@6 00; winter straights, $5 35@5 60; winter extras, $3 60@4 25; winter low grades, $3 40@4 65. Rye flour firm; sales, 200 bbls; fair to good, $4 50@4 75; choice to fair, $4 75@5 00. Buckwheat flour quiet; per 100 lbs, $2 10@2 20. Cornmeal firm; yellow western, $1 13@1 15; city, $1 15@1 18; kiln dried, $3 00@3 20. Rye nominal. Barley steady; feeding, 46½c c. i. f. New York. Wheat—Sales, 2,300,000 bu futures; spot market steady; No. 2 red, $1 23½ f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 northern, Duluth, $1 29⅛ f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 hard, Manitoba, $1 08 f. o. b. afloat. Options opened up on foreign buying and firmer cables, following a reaction due to profit taking sales, the market again advanced on prospects for small receipts west next week, and of bullish statistics on Monday, closing ⅛@¼c net higher. Sales included No. 2 red July, $1 15⅞@1 16 7-16, closed $1 16⅜; July, $1 03⅝@1 03⅞, closed $1 03⅞; December, $1 20¼@1 20⅞, closed $1 20⅞. Corn—Receipts, 1,075 bu; exports, 8,412 bu; sales, 10,000 bu futures; Spot market firm; No. 2, 67½c elevator and 68½c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 yellow, 71½c; No. 2 white, 68½c. Option market opened easier on fine weather and with wheat, but recovered on light receipts and closed partly ¼c net higher; May, 52½@52⅝c, closed 52⅝c; December closed 59⅝c. Oats—Receipts, 90,200 bu; exports, 1,150 bu. Spot dull; mixed oats, 26 to 32 lbs, 34½@35½c; natural white, 30 to 32 lbs, 36@37c; clipped white, 36 to 40 lbs, 37@39½c. Options nominal. Feed firm; spring bran, $20 00; middlings, $19 75; city, $20 00@20 50.

TOLEDO, Nov. 12.—Cloverseed, cash, $7 42½; December, $7 45; February, $7 52½; March, $7 57½; prime alsike, $7 80; prime timothy, $1 27½.

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 12.—Wheat, December, $1 16¾; May, $1 17⅝; September, 96⅝c; No. 1 hard, $1 21⅝; No. 1 northern, $1 18⅝; No. 2 northern, $1 13⅜. Flour, first patents, $6 20@6 30; second patents, $6 05@6 15; first clears, $4 45@4 55; second clears, $2 90@3 00. Bran in bulk, $15 00.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 12.—Wheat, No. 2 red, cash elevator, $1 15⅜; December, $1 15¼@1 15½; May, $1 16⅜; No. 2 hard, $1 12½. Corn, No. 2 cash, 53c; December, 46c; May, 45c. Oats, No. 2 cash, 31c; December, 30c; May, 32⅜c; No. 2 white, 32½c.

DULUTH, Nov. 12.—Wheat, No. 1 northern, $1 18; No. 2 northern, $1 10; December, $1 17; May, $1 16⅜.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 12.—Wheat, No. 1 northern, $1 16½; No. 2 northern, $1 10@1 14½; May, $1 14 asked. Rye, No. 1, 85¼@86c. Barley, No. 2, 55c; sample, 36@53c. Corn, No. 3, 56¼@59c; May, 46¾@46⅞c asked.

NEWS FROM THE MINES.

It is stated that the strength and activity in Tennessee Copper stock is due to the fact that the new addition to the company's plant will be completed about July 1, 1905. With this addition the company will produce about 2,000,000 pounds of copper a month. The net earnings of the company, at the present price of copper, on this production will be between $8 and $10 a share.

An official of one of the large copper selling companies says: "From the orders we have on hand I am certain the exports for the next four months will run at least 20,000 tons a month. The demand for American copper is enormous and very little is to be had for delivery before March. Stocks in consumers' or producers' hands are nil. Statistically, copper is in a strong position and consumption today is in excess of production. I look for a big revival in business and an active copper market both for copper shares and the metal. Fifteen-cent copper is a question of only a few days. From present indications I should say we will not see much lower prices for the next two years."

The monthly receipts of Montana copper at the Tamarack-Osceola smelters aggregate about 1,200 tons. It is stated officially that the Michigan smelters will refine a much larger amount of copper this month than during any since the plant went into commission. The temporary withdrawal of Copper Range from the market seems to have been fortunate, as it can now be sold at advanced prices.

Reports that the Calumet and Hecla people have bought a $5,000,000 mine in Arizona may, according to Boston advices, be dismissed as the usual mining moonshine from the west, which so dearly loves to ride upon the name of Boston's greatest copper mine.

Cameron, Currie & Co. and a syndicate of New Yorkers have not yet acquired the Bully Hill mine, next to Lawson's Trinity; but Sam Brady, the copper expert, is now on his way to California to investigate the property.

The statement is made now that election is over that the Amalgamated Copper Company will shortly abandon the Colorado and Butte and Boston smelters in Butte and send all its ores to Anaconda for treatment. Suit has been brought in the district court by the heirs of William Thomas, one of the original owners of the Pennsylvania mine, against Boston and Montana to recover a one-twelfth interest in the property, on the ground that the administrator of the estate who sold his interest in 1882 had no authority to do so.

The Metal Market.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—All metal markets continued to have a firm undertone today, although the trading was less active. Iron in particular was strong and the general demand of good volume. Prices were nominally unchanged from yesterday. The recent heavy buying of copper by Europe encourages holders to look for further advances and prices are firm, with lake, $14 00@14 37½; electrolytic, $14 00@14 25; casting, $13 75@14 12½. Tin was quiet; spot, $28 87½@29 10. Lead and spelter firm, the former at $4 20@4 50 and spelter at $5 40@5 50.

Boston Copper Stocks.

(Reported by A. E. Masten & Co.)

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close. Bid.
Allouez	19¼	19½	19	18¾
Adventure	7¾	7¾	7½	7½
Arcadian	2½	2⅝	2⅜	....
Atlantic	22	22	21	20¾
Bingham	36	36⅛	35¾	35½
Calumet & Arizona	....	....	....	103½
Calumet & Hecla	650	650	650	651
Centennial	32¾	32¾	32	31¾
Calumet & Pittsb'gh	†40	....	....	38
Elm River	4	4	4	3¾
Franklin	15½	15½	15¼	15
Greene	25¾	25¼	24¾	....
L. Sup'r & Pgh. M.	†50	....	....	48
Mass.	7½	7½	7	7⅜
Mohawk	†55¾	....	....	55
Michigan	10⅜	10¾	10½	10½
Osceola	96	96	95	95
Old Dominion	28	28¼	28	27
Old Colony	†2¼	....	....	2
Parrot	31	31	31	30½
Phoenix	4½	4½	4½	4½
Pittsb'gh & Duluth	†25½	....	....	25
Quincy	115	115	115	113
Range Consolidated	71	72	70¾	71
Rhode Island	3	3	3	†3
Trinity	18	18½	17¾	17⅝
Tamarack	....	....	....	138½
United Fruit	105¾	105¾	105½	....
Utah	44½	44½	44½	44
U. S. Mining	24¾	25	24¾	24⅛
Victoria	6	6	6	6
Wolverine	105	105	105	104
Winona	12¾	12	12¾	12½
Tonopah Extension	*2.00	....	....	2.00
Tonopah Montana	†1.94	....	....	1.89
Tonopah Belmont	† .78	....	....	.75

*Bid. †Asked.

New York Mining Stocks.

Adams Con.	.20	Little Chief	.05
Alice	.60	Ontario	3.50
Breece	.12	Ophir	2.00
Brunswick Con.	.05	Phoenix	.10
Comstock Tunnel	.09	Potosi	.06
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.50	Savage	.18
Horn Silver	1.50	Sierra Nevada	.27
Iron Silver	1.55	Small Hopes	.28
Leadville Con.	.02	Standard	1.85

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 12.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption shows: Available cash balance, $144,542,881; gold, $87,603,755; silver, $7,404,835; United States notes, $4,129,294; treasury notes of 1890, $34,513; national bank notes, $10,961,319; total receipts this day, $1,332,206; total receipts this month, $10,019,100; total receipts this year, $206,044,170; total expenditures this day, $1,930,000; total expenditures this month, $21,440,000; total expenditures this year, $230,274,199; deposits in national banks, $121,202,350.

New York Cleaning House.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—The statement of averages of the clearing house banks of this city for the five days of this week shows:

Loans	$1,125,089,900	Dec. $14,780,600
Deposits	1,176,045,000	Dec. 20,170,400
Circulation	42,313,900	Dec. 271,600
Legal tenders	76,347,100	Dec. 1,503,600
Specie	226,558,700	Dec. 4,741,100
Reserve	302,905,800	Dec. 6,244,700
Reserve required	294,011,250	Dec. 5,026,850
Surplus	8,894,550	Dec. 1,217,850
Ex. U. S. deposits	14,744,375	Dec. 1,212,900

Turpentine and Rosin.

SAVANNAH, GA., Nov. 12.—Turpentine firm at 50c. Rosin firm. Quote: A, B, C, $2 55; D, $2 60; E, $2 65; F, $2 67½@2 70; G, $2 72½@2 75; H, $2 80; I, $3 27½; K, $3 75; M, $4 25; N, $4 50; G, $4 75; W W, $5 00.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 12.—Turpentine and rosin, nothing doing.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 12.—Spirits turpentine firm at 49⅝c. Rosin firm at $2 45. Tar firm at $1 60. Crude turpentine firm at $2 30@3 80.

BANK STATEMENT.

Large Contraction in Loans Was Referred to in Wall Street as a Curious Exhibit.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—(Special.)—Today's weekly return of the associated banks was referred to in Wall street as a very curious exhibit. Although the familiar story of shifting loans from banks to trust companies was again used to account for the $14,780,600 contraction, this explanation did not satisfy persons acquainted with the heavy speculative movement in the stock market, and the feeling prevailed that the showing was altogether misleading. A report was current that the statement reflected heavy loans by out-of-town institutions. The cash loss of $6,244,700 reflected the large shipments of coin to Cuba.

Three banks reported nearly $13,000,000 contraction in loans. These reductions were the National City bank, $6,020,000; the National Bank of Commerce, $4,767,000, and the Hanover National, $1,928,000.

Noteworthy changes from last Saturday in cash holdings of institutions, figured out for The Sunday Gazette, from this afternoon's bank statements, are as follows:

	Increase.	Decrease.
Bank of New York	$30,000	....
Manhattan Company	....	$414,000
Merchants National	....	300,000
Mechanics National	....	1,917,000
Bank of America	....	704,000
National City	....	600,000
Chemical National	....	607,000
American Exchange	....	834,000
Commerce	....	945,000
Mercantile National	....	173,000
North America	....	93,000
Hanover National	....	1,656,000
Corn Exchange	211,000	....
Importers & Traders	368,000	....
National Park	....	1,447,000
Fourth National	....	34,000
First National	912,000	....
Chase National	....	600,000

Important changes in the loan accounts were as follows:

	Increase.	Decrease.
Bank of New York	....	$581,000
Manhattan Company	$340,000	....
Merchants National	....	955,000
Mechanics National	....	799,000
Bank of America	....	1,806,000
National City	....	6,020,000
Chemical National	1,348,000	....
American Exchange	237,000	....
Commerce	....	4,767,000
Mercantile National	273,000	....
North America	....	593,000
Hanover National	....	1,928,000
Corn Exchange	154,000	....
Importers & Traders	....	43,000
National Park	1,014,000	....
Fourth National	....	705,000
First National	262,000	....
Chase National	....	857,000
Lincoln National	....	994,000
Seaboard National	118,000	....

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

PITTSBURGH UNION STOCK YARDS,
Saturday, Nov. 12, 1904.

Cattle—Supply light, market steady. Choice, 1,400 to 1,500 lbs, $5 50@5 75; prime, 1,300 to 1,400 lbs, $5 15@5 40; good, 1,200 to 1,300 lbs., $4 65@5 10; tidy, 1,000 to 1,150 lbs., $4 25@4 60; fair, 900 to 1,100 lbs., $3 25@4 00; common, 700 to 900 lbs, $2 25@3 00; choice heifers, $3 50@4 00; common to good, $2 00@3 25; common to good fat cows, $1 50@3 50; common to good fat bulls, $2 00@3 50; good fresh cows and springers, $40@50; common to fair, $20@35.

Sheep and lambs—Supply light; market steady on sheep and weak on lambs. Prime wethers, 95 to 100 lbs., $4 25@4 50; good mixed, 85 to 90 lbs., $3 90@4 20; fair mixed, 75 to 80 lbs., $3 40@3 75; common, $1 00@2 00; lambs, $4 00@6 00; veal calves, $7 00@7 50; heavy and thin, $3 50@4 00.

Hogs—Receipts, 25 double decks; market active at a decline of 10c. Prime heavy, $5 25@5 30; medium, $5 15@5 20; heavy Yorkers, $5 10@5 15; light Yorkers, $5 00@5 10; pigs, $4 90@5 00; roughs, $4 00@4 75; stags, $3 00@4 00.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—Beeves—Receipts, none; dressed beef in moderate demand at 7@10c a pound for native sides; Texas beef, 5½@6½c; no later cables; exports, 3,140 cattle, 700 sheep and 3,400 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts, 188 head; market steady; fair to good veals sold at $6 00@8 00; grassers at $2 00@2 25; city dressed veals at 7c to 12½c a pound. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 1,885 head; sheep in good demand and steady; lambs firm to 10c higher; sheep sold at $4 00@4 40, lambs at $5 55@6 00, cull sheep at $2 50; cull lambs at $4 00; dressed mutton steady at 5½@8½c. Hogs—Receipts, 3,423 head; none on sale; feeling nominally steady.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 12.—Cattle—Receipts, 200 head; market unchanged; choice export and dressed beef steers, $5 00@5 60; fair to good, $3 75@5 00; western fed steers, $3 75@5 75; stockers and feeders, $2 25@4 25; southern steers, $2 50@4 50; southern cows, $1 50@3 25; native cows, $1 50@4 60; native heifers, $2 50@5 00; bulls, $1 75@3 50; calves, $2 50@6 00; receipts for the week, 37,100 head. Hogs—Receipts, 2,500 head; market 5@10c lower; top, $5 05; bulk of sales, $4 70@4 95; heavy, $4 95@5 05; packers, $4 80@4 95; pigs and lights, $4 40@4 85; receipts for week, 32,000 head. Sheep—Receipts, none; market nominally steady; native lambs, $4 25@5 70; native wethers, $3 75@4 50; native ewes, $3 50@4 25; western lambs, $5 25@5 75; western yearlings, $4 00@4 75; western sheep, $3 50@4 50; stockers and feeders, $2 50@4 00.

CHICAGO, Nov. 12.—Cattle—Receipts, 300 head; market steady; good to prime steers, $6 00@7 00; poor to medium, $3 60@7 55; stockers and feeders, $2 00@4 10; cows, $1 75@4 60; heifers, $1 75@5 40; canners, $2 25@2 40; bulls, $2 10@4 10; calves, $3 50@7 00; western steers, $3 00@5 15. Hogs—Receipts, 16,000 head; market 5c lower; mixed and butchers', $4 80@5 10; good to choice heavy, $5 00@5 07½; rough heavy, $4 70@4 80; light, $4 80@5 00; bulk of sales, $4 85@4 95. Sheep—Receipts, 3,000 head; market steady; lambs lower; good to choice wethers, $4 50@4 75; fair to choice mixed, $3 50@4 25; native lambs, $4 25@6 25.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 12.—Hogs active and 5c lower; shippers, $5 10; butchers, $4 95@5 05; fair to good light, $3 50@4 70. Cattle steady and quiet; fair to good shippers, $4 35@5 00; common, $2 00@2 50. Sheep steady at $1 50@4 00; lambs, $3 50@6 10.

Foreign Money Market.

LONDON, Nov. 12.—The rates for money were easier in the market today and the demand slackened. The supplies were not abundant. Discounts were firm. Prices on the stock exchange generally were firm and a moderate amount of business was transacted, though in some direction it was profit taking. Operators were awaiting definite news from Port Arthur, with the idea that its fall will stimulate business. Consols were cheerful and Home Rails were firm. Americans opened firm and advanced to well above parity. The dealings were restricted and stocks closed steady. Japanese were active. Imperial Japanese government 6s of 1904 were quoted at 95¼. Kaffirs hardened. Consols for money, 88 1-16; consols for account, 88 9-16; bar silver steady at 26⅝d an ounce; money, 2@2¼ per cent; the rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 2 15-16@3 per cent; the rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 2¾@3 per cent.

PARIS, Nov. 12.—The trading on the bourse today was calm. Russian bonds of 1904 were quoted at 516. The private rate of discount was 2⅜@2½ per cent. Three per cent rentes, 98 francs 70 centimes for the account. Exchange on London, 25 francs 12½ centimes for checks.

BERLIN, Nov. 12.—Exchange on London, 20 marks 36½ pfgs. for checks. Discount rates, short bills, 4 per cent; three months' bills, 4⅛ per cent. Prices on the boerse today were steady. Baltimore & Ohio and Canadian Pacific were firm.

Coffee and Sugar.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—The market for coffee futures opened steady at unchanged prices to a decline of 5 points in response to rather disappointing European cables, but was quickly rallied by a continued demand from Wall street sources, and as the market steadied some fresh buying was attracted through commission houses. Brazilian markets were firm and higher and local sentiment seemed bullish on the average. The close was steady at a net advance of 5 to 10 points with sales reported of 53,500 bags, including December at $7 05@7 10; January, $7 15; March, $7 35@7 40; May, $7 55@7 60; July, $7 75; August, $7 80; September, $7 85@7 90; October, $7 95. Spot Rio steady; No. 7 invoice, 8½c; mild firm; Cordova, 10@13c. Sugar—Raw firm; fair refining, 3 15-16c; centrifugal, 96 test, 4 7-16c; molasses sugar, 3 11-16c; refined firm; No. 6, 5.05c; No. 7, 5c; No. 8, 4.90c; No. 9, 4.85c; No. 10, $4 80; No. 11, 4.70c; No. 12, 4.65c; No. 13, 4.60c; No. 14, 4.60c; confectioners' A, 5.30c; Mould A, 5.80c; cut loaf, 6.15c; crushed, 6.15c; powdered, 5.55c; granulated, 5.45c; cubes, 5.70c.

Butter, Eggs and Cheese.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—Butter firm; receipts, 2,482 packages; official prices, renovated common to extra, 13@18½c; western factory common to choice, 13@16½c; western imitation creamery, common to choice, 15½@19c. Cheese firm and unchanged; receipts, 3,356 boxes; weekly exports, 3,518 boxes. Eggs firm; receipts, 2,184 boxes; state, Pennsylvania and nearby fancy selected white, extra, 35@38c; do choice, 30@33c; mixed fancy, 30c; western fancy selected, 28c; do firsts, 27c; southerns, 18@27c.

CHICAGO, Nov. 12.—On the produce exchange today the butter market was steady; creamery, 16@24c; dairies, 15@21c. Eggs steady; at mark, cases included, 17½@20½c. Cheese steady at 10¼@11c.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 12.—Butter firm and in good demand; extra western creamery, 25½c; extra nearby prints, 28c. Eggs steady and in fair demand; nearby firsts and western firsts, 25@26c at mark. Cheese firm and in fair demand; New York full creams, fancy, 11½c; do choice, 11¼c; do fair to good, 10¾@11c.

FINANCIAL AND TRADE NOTES.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 12.—National bank notes received today for redemption, $1,067,386; government receipts from internal revenue, $532,018; customs, $715,001; miscellaneous, $74,165; expenditures, $1,930,000.

NORTH ADAMS, MASS., Nov. 12.—The shoe manufacturing firm of N. T. Millward & Co. of this city today assigned for the benefit of its creditors. No statement of assets or liabilities was obtainable this afternoon. The company has operated a factory here since 1874 and has employed about 400 hands.

Good Producer Drilled in Marion County, W. Va.

Light wells were the result of operations in the lower southwest fields yesterday. New producing territory is hard to find and as a rule the old fields are not giving up any large wells. The best producer reported from the lower southwest yesterday is the Fairmont & Grafton Gas Company's test on the J. L. Morgan farm, located near Downs station, in Marion county. The first 24 hours after it was drilled into the Gordon pay it produced 125 barrels.

In the Mannington district the South Penn Oil Company has drilled its No. 17 on the B. F. Blackshere farm through the fifth sand and found nothing but an increase in the gas pressure. In the Fairview district the same company has drilled its No. 3 on the W. L. Gallagher farm into the fourth sand and the hole has filled up 2,500 feet with fluid. In the Salem district, Harrison county, the South Penn has drilled its second test on the Homer Bartlett farm through the stray and found no oil or gas. It is now drilling to the Gordon.

In the Pine Grove extension, in Wetzel county, the South Penn has completed and shot its second test on the Gabriel Postlewait farm and got nothing but a light showing of oil and gas in the stray. In the Smithfield district the same company has drilled its No. 2 on the Charles Gilbert farm, an old well, into the stray and has not found the pay. The South Penn has drilled its test on the E. J. Stout farm through the Gordon and found nothing, and is now due in the fourth sand. On the east side of the Folsom district, in Harrison county, the South Penn has drilled its second test on the S. S. Shriver farm 15 feet below the Gordon and has found no oil or gas.

In the Middlebourne district, Tyler county, the South Penn has completed its second test on the John Ladie farm and has a show for a 10-barrel pumper in the Keener sand.

The Southeastern Ohio pools are completing quite a good many wells, but for the most part they are small pumpers. Nearly all are located inside of territory that has been under development for a long time. In the Norwood district, Washington county, Morrison & Co.'s No. 3 on the Friedel farm is still holding up at better than 200 barrels a day. This well was drilled into the Berea grit early in the week and started at 15 barrels an hour. In the Rays Run district, the Associated Producers Company has drilled in its No. 3 on the M. Pool farm and has a show for a 5 or 6 barrel pumper in the Big Injun sand. In the Wolf Creek district the Pure Oil Producing Company has drilled in its No. 15 on the George Rowland farm and has a show for a good producer.

In the Macksburg field, in Noble county, H. J. Parker & Co. have drilled in their No. 4 on the Elias Boone farm and have a 10-barrel pumper in the 500-foot sand. The same company has drilled in its test on the Samuel Boone farm and has a show for a 5-barrel pumper in the same formation. The Globe Oil Company's No. 69 on the G. C. Battle farm has been completed and is producing 8 barrels a day from the 500-foot.

In the Hopedale district, Harrison county, a number of small pumpers have been completed recently. Michael Spellacy has completed Nos. 20 and 21 on his own farm and has an 8 and 10-barrel pumper. M. Spellacy has also completed No. 3 on the John Copeland farm and has an 8 barrel pumper. The Copeland Oil and Gas Company has completed Nos. 1 and 2 on the John M. Copeland farm and has a brace of 10-barrel pumpers. Joseph Loch has completed No. 4 on the R. Stringer farm and has a very light well. In the same district Robert Long & Co. have completed their test on the Robert Birney farm and have a light pumper, not good for more than 3 barrels a day. The Hopedale Oil and Gas Company has completed its test on the Allison farm and has a duster. In the upper Homeworth district, Columbiana county, the Renner-Deibel Company has drilled in a test on the William Barber farm located 1,500 feet north of No. 1 on the Tesler farm and has a show for a 25-barrel producer. In the lower Homeworth development, Moyer & Co. have completed a second test on the H. Thomas farm and have a show for a 10 or 15-barrel pumper. This is 300 feet south of the first test drilled on the farm.

Near Georgetown, Beaver county, the Keystone Oil and Gas Company has completed its test on the William Kevan farm and has a duster. In the same district, Hugh Leeper & Co. have completed a test on the Hugh Leeper farm and had the same kind of luck. At Beaver Falls, Galey & Co. have completed a test on the J. and T. H. Boyd farm and have a show for a very light pumper.

A special from Muncie, Ind., says the deep pay districts in Delaware county is to the front again with a gusher. The Southern Oil Company, the producing branch of the Pittsburgh Oil and Gas Company, drilled in its No. 5 on the J. Brooks farm and after giving it a shot it produced 500 barrels the first 24 hours. There are four other wells on this farm, which the correspondent says have by actual gauge a combined production of 780 barrels a day. In the same locality the same company has four wells on the Cecil farm with a combined production of 270 barrels a day. The Southern company is a large holder of territory in the deep sand district and expects to add 1,000 barrels a day to its production by the first of the year.

Shipments and Runs.

Shipments and runs of the Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana fields:

PENNSYLVANIA OIL.

SHIPMENTS.		RUNS.	
November 11	83,717	November 10	87,174
Previously	929,078	Previously	668,509
Total	1,012,795	Total	755,683
Daily avg	92,072	Daily avg	75,563

LIMA OIL.

SHIPMENTS.		RUNS.	
November 11	50,282	November 10	65,200
Previously	690,664	Previously	559,417
Total	749,946	Total	624,617
Daily avg	68,177	Daily avg	62,461

The Oil Market.

The Standard quotes credit balances in the several fields as follows: Pennsylvania, $1 60; Tiona, $1 75; Corning, $1 37; New Castle, $1 47; North Lima, $1 07; South Lima, $1 02; Indiana, $1 00; Somerset, $1 01; Ragland, 60c; Canada, $1 54.

OIL CITY, Nov. 12.—Credit balances, $1 60; certificates, no bid. Shipments, 83,717 barrels; average, 92,072 barrels. Runs, 89,969 barrels; average, 75,847 barrels. Shipments Lima, 50,282 barrels; average, 68,177 barrels. Runs Lima, 65,169 barrels; average, 62,461 barrels.

TOLEDO, O., Nov. 12.—North Lima, $1 07; South Lima and Indiana, $1 02.

The Keystone Oil and Gas Company has completed its test well on the William Kevan farm, Green township, Beaver county, Pa., and the prospects are of such a character that the company will proceed to drill another test well in that vicinity.

New York Imports.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—Total imports of drygoods and general merchandise at the port of New York for the week (five days) ending today were valued at $14,498,653. Exports of specie from New York for the week (five days) were $3,007,200 gold and $518,510 silver. Imports of specie at New York during the week (five days) were $22,176 silver and $172,391 gold.

The Wool Market.

LONDON, Nov. 12.—The arrivals of wool for the sixth series of auction sales amounted to 72,982 bales, including 9,000 forwarded direct to spinners. The imports for the week were as follows: New South Wales, 8,575 bales; Queensland, 84; Victoria, 2,765; South Australia, 220; New Zealand, 1,344; Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 507, and other points, 870 bales.

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1,000 Par Value .06½
200 Shakespeare M. & E. .25
1,000 Elsinora M. & M. .25
1,000 Mergenthaler-H. B. .10
1,000 Spearfish (pays 21 per cent) .28
1,000 Montana Mineral Land Dev. (Eva May) .53
1,000 Pgh. Cons. M., M. & T. .08
1,000 Cleopatra (Goldfield) .15
500 Jumbo Extension .19
1,000 Bismarck Nugget Gulch .15½
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The November Issue — A Remarkable Number.
You Should Read It by All Means.
Here Are a Few of the Good Things.
Mexico's Great Prosperity—Wall Street Ready for the Lambs—Burnt Children Dread the Fire—What This Bull Movement Means—The Poor Man's Investment—How the Pools Operate—Some Get-Rich-Quick Concerns Now Operating, and numerous other timely articles.
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Here Are The Proverb Problems To Date

My Answer to **No. 5** Proverb Picture is

NAME

ADDRESS

Fill out this blank form. Hold it and send with others at close of the contest. Address to Manager Proverb Contest, The Gazette, Pittsburgh, Pa. Send as many answers to the same proverb as you please. **Read conditions carefully.**

My Answer to **No. 6** Proverb Problem is

NAME

ADDRESS

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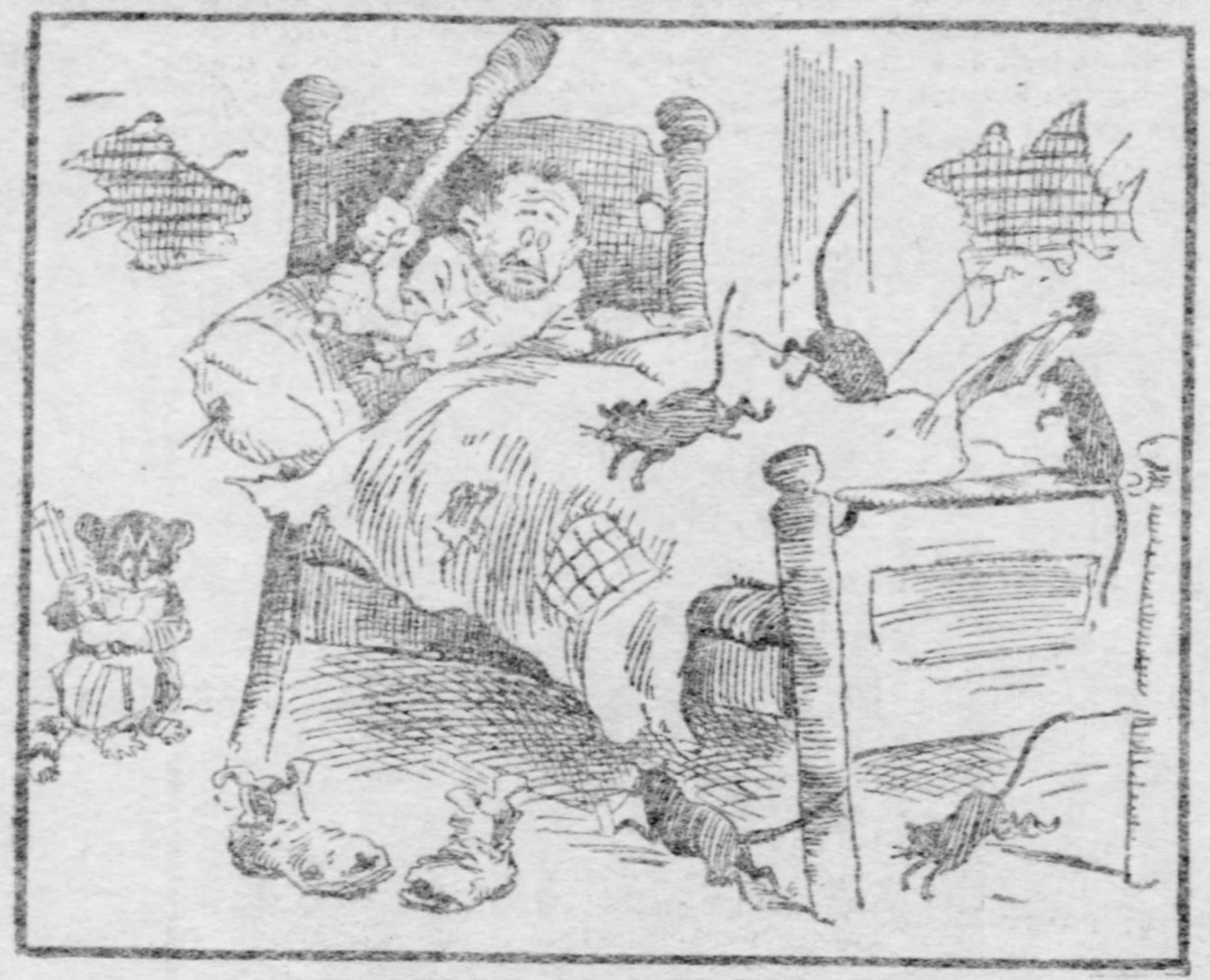
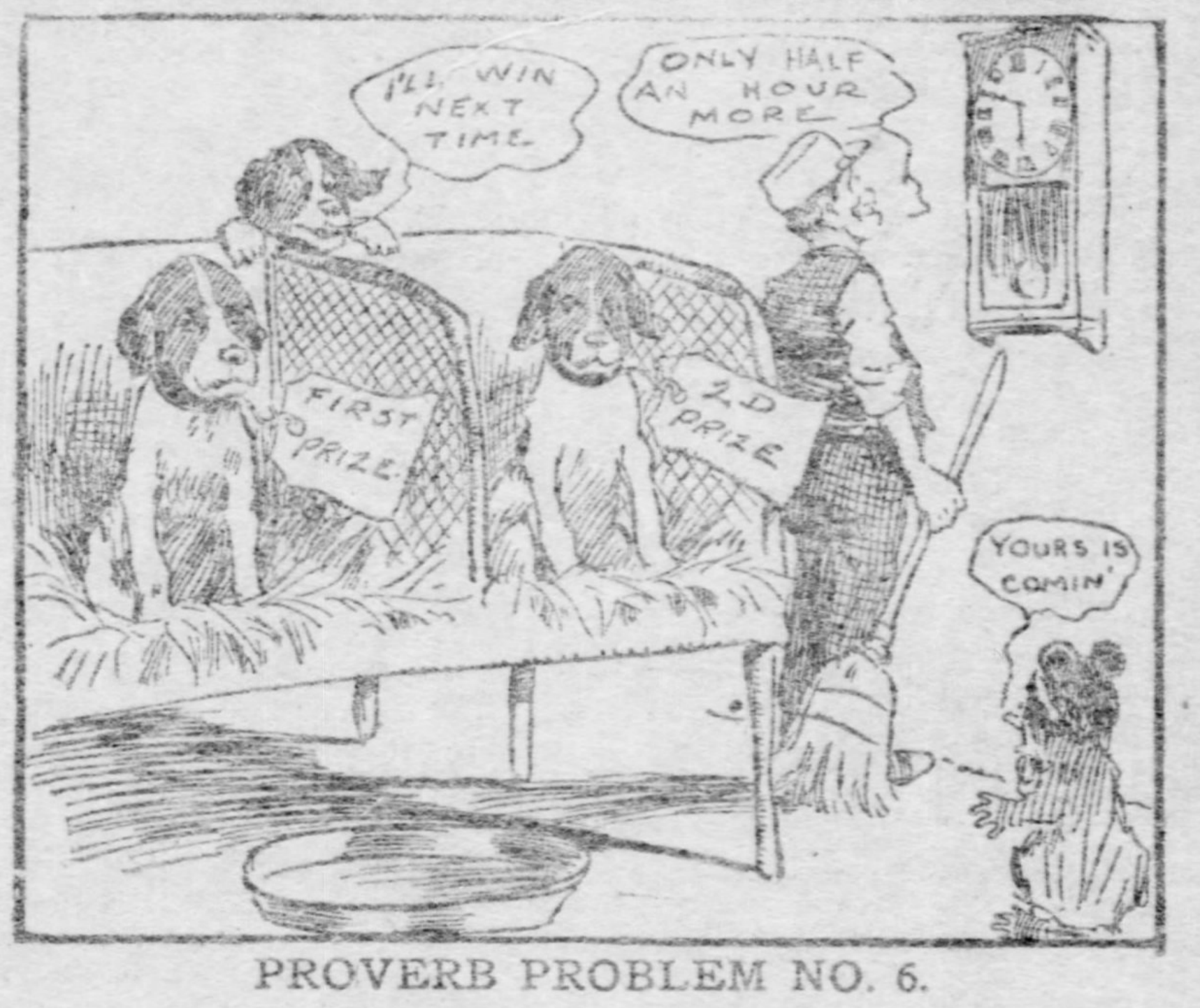
Read Full Particulars of This Great Educational Contest



PROVERB PROBLEM NO. 5.



PROVERB PROBLEM NO. 6.

My Answer to **No. 1** Proverb Picture is

NAME

ADDRESS

Fill out this blank form. Hold it and send with others at close of the contest. Address to Manager Proverb Contest, The Gazette, Pittsburgh, Pa. Send as many answers to the same proverb as you please. **Read conditions carefully.**

My Answer to **No. 2** Proverb Picture is

NAME

ADDRESS

Fill out this blank form. Hold it and send with others at close of the contest. Address to Manager Proverb Contest, The Gazette, Pittsburgh, Pa. Send as many answers to the same proverb as you please. **Read conditions carefully.**

My Answer to **No. 3** Proverb Picture is

NAME

ADDRESS

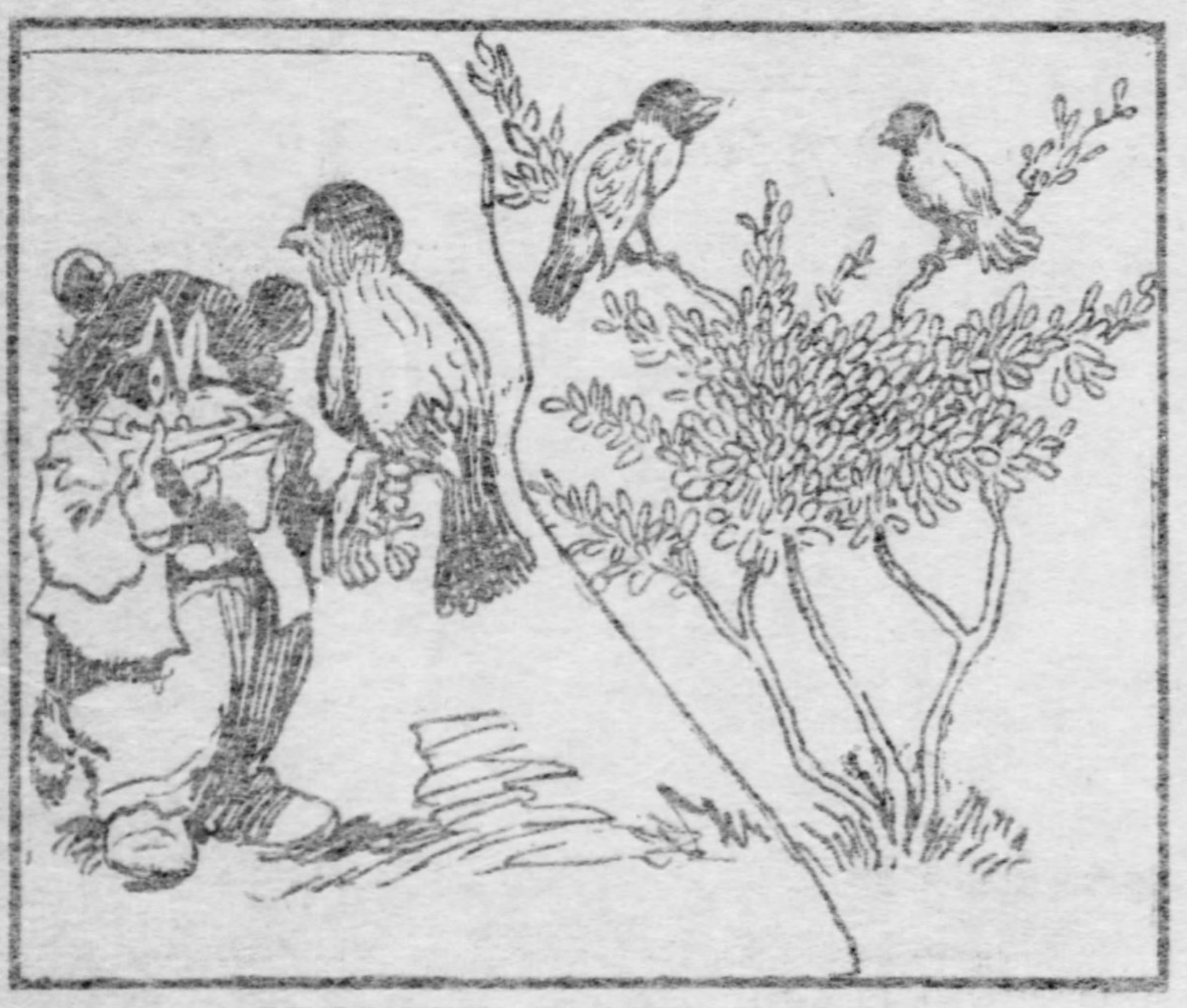
Fill out this blank form. Hold it and send with others at close of the contest. Address to Manager Proverb Contest, The Gazette, Pittsburgh, Pa. Send as many answers to the same proverb as you please. **Read conditions carefully.**

My Answer to **No. 4** Proverb Picture is

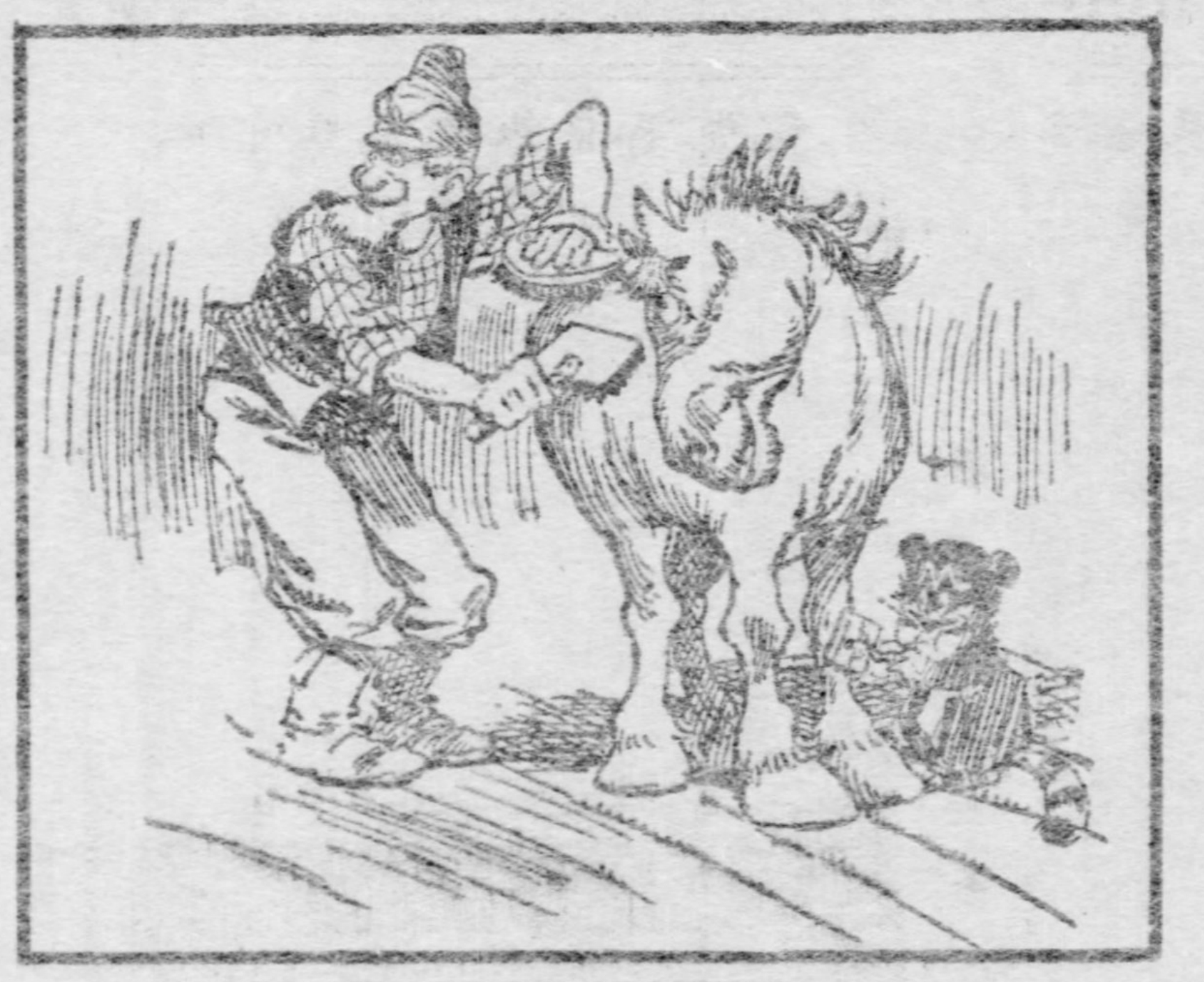
NAME

ADDRESS

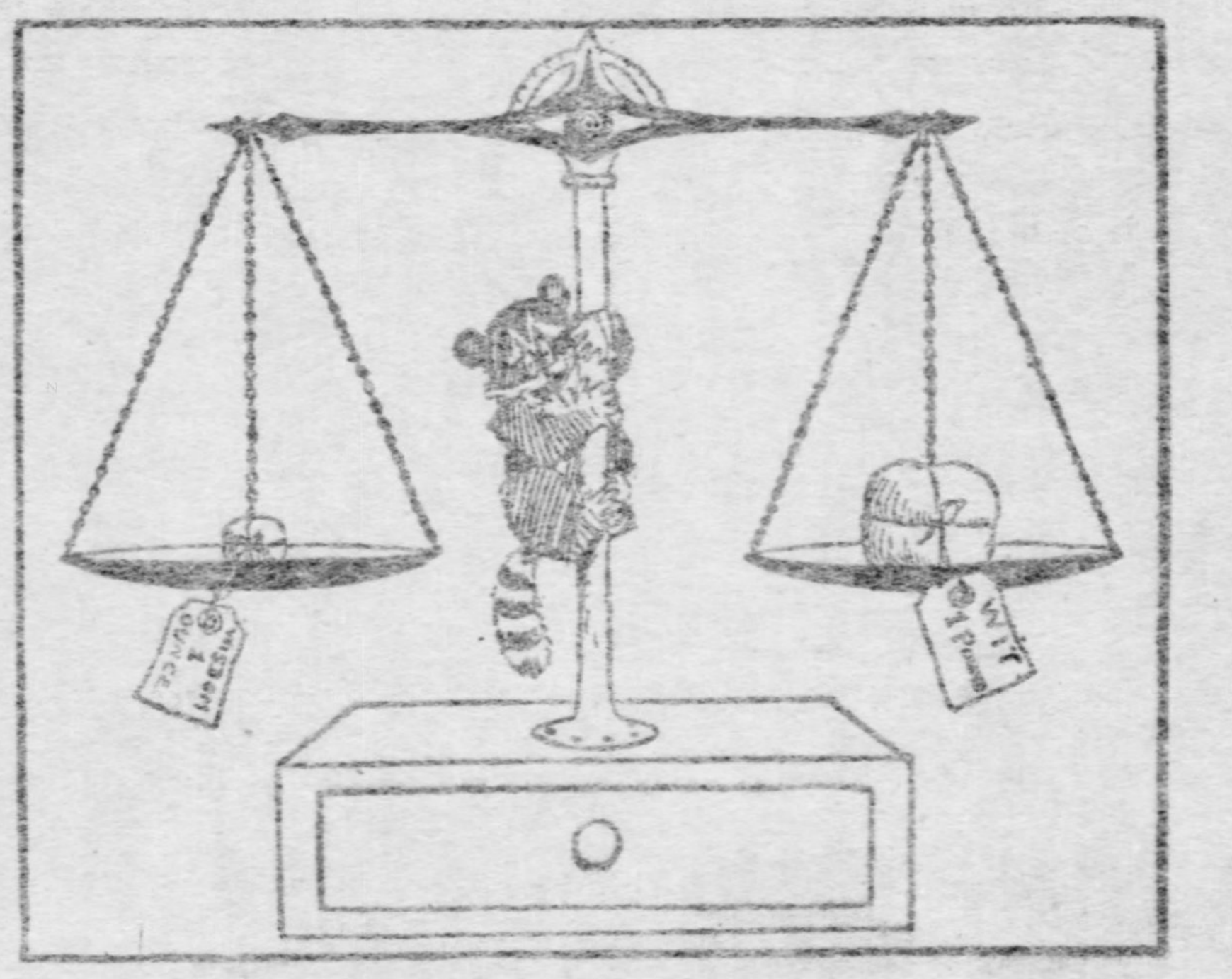
Fill out this blank form. Hold it and send with others at close of the contest. Address to Manager Proverb Contest, The Gazette, Pittsburgh, Pa. Send as many answers to the same proverb as you please. **Read conditions carefully.**



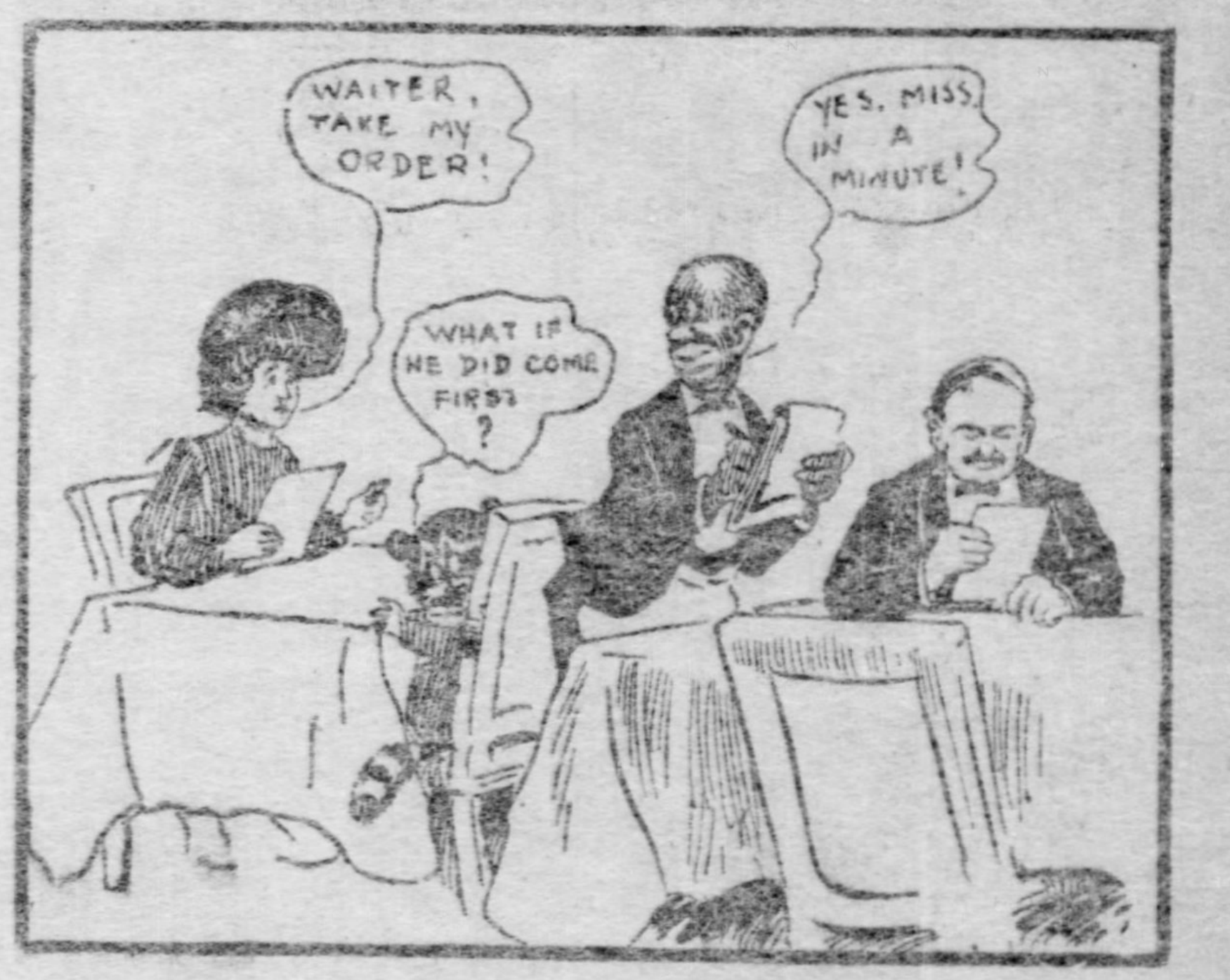
PROVERB PROBLEM NO 1.



PROVERB PROBLEM NO 2.



PROVERB PROBLEM NO. 3.


WAITER, TAKE MY ORDER!
YES, MISS, IN A MINUTE!
WHAT IF HE DID COME FIRST?

PROVERB PROBLEM NO. 4.

Another Proverb Picture in Tomorrow's Pittsburgh Gazette.

GREAT INTEREST IN THE PROVERBS

Educational Contest Inaugurated by The Gazette Is Being Greatly Appreciated.

THINGS TO BE REMEMBERED

"Length of days is in her right hand; and in her left hand riches and honor." This is a proverb from the Book of Proverbs. For the more inquisitive it might be added that this particular proverb can be found upon reference to the Bible in chapter III., verse 16, of the Book of Proverbs.

It solves no one illustration shown on this page, yet it illustrates them all. It bears on the proverb contest now before the readers of The Gazette with a nicety and exactness. The conditions of this contest are such that the length of days is in your right hand. You have ample time and opportunity to solve the proverb-speaking illustrations that are appearing in these pages from day to day. Not until six days after the 30th and final illustration is printed are you asked to file any answers. Take your time, use any advantage of reference books and while whetting your appetite for reward, you gain, almost unconsciously, mental and literary enrichment. Then, as the proverb quoted holds, you have here length of days in your right hand while the left bears riches and honor. Not only will the success of your efforts bring you a share of the 67 money prizes and the honor and distinction that goes with them, but the line of thought which you must follow to compete is a most wholesome and beneficial one; surely you have riches and honor in your left hand if not to be shown by monetary attainment, by the accumulation of the wealth of knowledge.

Everybody Talking Proverbs.

With the contest still in its infancy an interest and appreciation in the solving of the "proverb pictures," as they have become to be known, is manifest on all sides. Not only has this marked public interest been portrayed by the avalanche of queries made at The Gazette office by mail, in person and by telephonic communication, but in the street, in the store and in the office it is a common topic of conversation, interrupted by a passing around of illustrations for conjecture.

While the conditions of this contest have been made clear and specific, many contestants have written asking information on points covered in detail in the conditions of the contest. Many have asked what course to pursue if two quotations are appropriate to one illustration, or which of a number of authorities to choose when several seem to govern the correct answer. This point is clearly covered by the provision allowing each contestant to send in as many blanks to any one particular illustration that he or she chooses. The only proviso is that the properly numbered blank be used, and that when returned at the conclusion of the contest that it be placed in its proper relative position. By this is meant that if the contestant has but one answer to No. 1, four answers for No. 2, and one answer for No. 3, that all answers to No. 2 should be kept together and returned in a batch in the proper numerical position of No. 2. Send as many answers to any one illustration you choose, but use the blank numbered in conformity with the illustration. If any one of your several answers be right you will be credited with sending the right one.

Chance for Fresh Start.

On this page appear the four illustrations and their respective answer blanks which have been published during this week, together with two additional illustrations. This affords opportunity to those who have lost or neglected to cut out their answer blanks to start afresh and to keep up with the procession. Do not depend upon another repetition of the published illustrations. They will begin piling up so fast that space will prohibit printing any one illustration more than once. However, if you should miss one of the 30 illustrations, back numbers of The Gazette can be purchased by mail or upon inquiry at the business office, Wood street and Oliver avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

This is not a guessing contest. You are not required to make a hazard surmise of how many drops there are in the sea nor upon the possibilities of unknown quantities. Every illustration which has been, and will be shown, in this contest, clearly represents an established and well-known proverb. One you should know. One everyone should be acquainted with. It is there, and an effort is being made to have the illustrations clearly define their purpose. Remember that those which appear the hardest are really the easiest of solution. Don't fathom under the simplicity of their surface. Some will require more thought than others and may not appeal to you as readily as others. Probably you cannot, at the moment, recall the proverb you have often heard. Look it up. It's brain food for you.

Chance to Consult Libraries.

If your library affords assistance to you, use it. If your library is too modest to offer proper books of reference, apply to public libraries. Here you have an incentive to refer to standard works. In your pursuit for a correct solution, pearls of thought from the minds of illustrious men are placed before you for careful inspection. Surely it is pleasing and profitable entertainment.

You have abundant time for research. In fact you are expected to delve for your solutions and not depend upon a chance recollection. Besides, the contest is to be judged by your punctuation and spelling as well as the wording of your solution. Time has been accorded you for this. The most important specification of the contest is to hold your answer blanks until the last illustration has been published before sending them in. Yet many have violated this and have sent in their answers as they solved them. These answers will not be considered. If you have committed this error begin again today. All the illustrations to date appear on this page. Hold your answers to the finish. The nearest to correct solution will be awarded the prizes. Answers will be accepted from the time the final, or thirtieth, illustration appears until six days later.

Everyone with the exception of employes of The Gazette are permitted to compete and send in as many answers as he or she may elect, but the conditions of the contest must be lived up to in every detail.

Read them over carefully and further inquiry will be unnecessary.

PROMINENT WOMEN WILL AID IN CHARITY BAZAR

Duquesne Garden Has Been Transformed for This Week's Benefit for East End Hospital.

Duquesne Garden amphitheater was the scene of much bustle this past week, getting everything in readiness for the Charity bazar to be held there the coming week commencing tomorrow evening, for the benefit of the East End hospital. Young ladies from all parts of the city are arranging the booths, while decorators and carpenters are converting the large hall into a fairy land. Many interesting features will be introduced during the week, and every evening there will be music, euchre and dancing. The afternoons will be for the children and ample entertainment has been provided for them.

The East End hospital was opened a few years ago in a small residence on Stanton avenue, from there it was moved to larger quarters on Collins avenue, and finally the old Finley homestead on Frankstown avenue was purchased and remodeled to some extent. In a short time it was found that the present quarters were too small and the work of erecting a new building was started. Today, almost finished, stands one of the finest hospitals in Western Pennsylvania.

The new hospital will be opened the first week of December and at the same time the training school for nurses will be started under the direction of the Hopkins graduates. The following are the names of the young ladies taking an active part in the coming bazar:

Misses Katherine McCormick, Gertrude, Flynn, Anna Coultiss, Joe Reilly, Mary Hackett, Mary Lambing, Annie Heyl, Bessie Heyl, Jessie Brennan, Nellie Friel, Gertrude McCaffrey, Kate Friel, Margaret Lee, Elizabeth Lee, Elizabeth Hogan, May Frauenheim, Josephine South, Florence Lanahan, Ann Dixon, Mercedes Vilsack, May Rodgers, Edith Keating, Emily Keating, Bessie Einstein, Margaret McElroy, Mary Behen, Mrs. Eugene S. Reilly, Mrs. Edgar Carver, Mrs. Vincent Maher, Mrs. Philip Kray, Mrs. Seinimer, Misses Catherine Connoly, Irene McNulty, Rose Joyce, Marie Traverse, Marie Dunlevy, Gertrude Hoeveler, Louise O'Reilly, Nan Kirwin, Kate Vilsack, Matilda Diebold, Florence Hill, Katherine Murphy, Isabell Kelly, Miss Beale, Miss Call, Miss Moran, Miss Jackson, Mrs. Shea, Miss Finegan, Miss Magorian, Miss Donnelly, Miss Malady, Mrs. Wymard, Mrs. Gorman, Misses Margaret Doran, Anna Devlin, Zetta Sinn, Agnes O'Brien, Jeane O'Brien, May Nolan, Mary Griffin, May Carboy, Bessie Doran, Marcella Helbling, Alice McCullen, Sue Hughes, Gertrude Hefferman, Cecelia McCall, Margaret Dougherty, Louise Breen, May Hays, Miss Callaghan, Margaret O'Brien, Marie Farrell, Katherine Farrell, Anna Cohen, Ida McCaffrey, Gertrude McCaffrey, Mary Dillon, Christina Weaver, Nell Weaver, Anna Nolan, Tessie Nolan, Mary Sullivan, Gertrude Boyd, Sadie Auth, Mary Cavanaugh, Mary Walsh, Margaret Walsh, Katie Mathews, Margaret Flaherty, Katie Durkin, Margaret Sheehan, Margaret Kirwan, Margaret Lennon, Nellie Daley, Nellie Fitzgerald, Nellie Gallagher, Mazie O'Neil, Ellen Sisk, Mame Costello, Mame Hannon, Elizabeth Flanigan, Anna Frazier, Mary Stewart, Regis Kitley, Anna McLaughlin, Ruth McVeigh, Anna Alberts, Mary Connors, Katie Wheeler, Helen Stadler, Mame Fitzsimmons, Margaret Conners, Ethel Ackerman, Margaret Fitzgerald, Mame Fitzgerald, Nellie Miller, Mary Conley, Mary Hickey, Grace Sweeney, Sarah McCormick, Lillian Plunkett, Julia Matthews, Anna Quill, Mame McCarthy, Anna Conway, Bertha Wagner, Mary Flanegan, Margaret Burke, Kate Ryan, Nellie Durkin, Mary Ryan, Ida Meehan, Mame Campbell, Agnes McGrath, Annie Sloan, Gertrude Laffey, Eva Welsh, Constance McCann, Nora O'Leary, Emma Louth, Mary Murphy, Alice Malley, Birdie McCulleugh, Helen Parrish, Bessie Parrish, Margaret Sullivan, Mary Page, Dottie Smith, May Shearer, Constance Shearer.

ASKS COUNTY TO KEEP HANDS OFF

President Barnsdall, for Big Gas Company, Begins Injunction Suit in Kansas.

OBJECT TO OUT-STATE PIPING

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

INDEPENDENCE, KAN., Nov. 12.—There has been a great deal of talk for months in Kansas about fighting the piping of gas out of the state. At one time an effort was made to organize a protective association and assess the cities to raise a fund to carry on the fight. This scheme fell through. The newspapers, however, have kept up the agitation. The chief object of their attacks has been the Kansas Natural Gas Company, of which T. N. Barnsdall, the big Pittsburgh, Pa., gas man, is president.

This company probably owns the largest amount of developed gas in the world, having over 700,000,000 cubic feet of gas capped in this state. It has generally been supposed this company intended to pipe gas to Kansas City and Joplin, Mo. It made application for a charter in this state and was denied it. Then the company went to work without a charter and for several months has been securing a right-of-way from farmers in Montgomery, Labette and Cherokee counties, toward the Missouri state line. This has been hard work, but without exception the farmer sold when he got his price. Oftentimes dire threats have been made, the right-of-way men fearing to be out after night, the feeling running so high. The newspapers in great headlines advocated shooting representatives of the gas company down as the Dalton gang was shot down.

At last the pipe arrived and the company started to dig the ditch to lay the pipe. The county sheriff, under instructions of the county attorney, arrested the entire gang and drove them through the dusty roads to this city like a drove of sheep. About 25 of the Italians were fined $20 each and costs, and the case was appealed. There is a desire to prolong the fight until after the legislature meets in order that laws may be enacted to prevent piping the gas out of the state.

Barnsdall Gets Busy.

This week T. N. Barnsdall arrived here from Pittsburgh, and today the gas company filed a petition in court asking for an injunction to restrain the county officials from interfering with the gas company. The fight will probably be long and hard, but the gas company is determined and will build its line. It has able men representing it.

The title of the injunction case is, the Kansas Natural Gas, Oil Pipe Line & Improvement Company, a corporation, plaintiff, vs. the Board of County Commissioners of Montgomery county, Kansas; D. A. Cline, F. E. Taylor and John Givens, as commissioners of Montgomery county, Kansas, and as individuals; Mayo Thomas, as county attorney of Montgomery county, Kansas, and as an individual; defendants.

The plaintiff company is represented by Attorneys F. J. Fritch, Lee & Mackey and John J. Jones.

The defendant officials are notified that the application for injunction will be presented, together with other affidavits and oral evidence in support thereof, to T. J. Flannelly, judge of the district court, at 9 o'clock a. m., November 5, 1904.

For its cause of action the plaintiff company requires 18 pages of typewritten allegations to enumerate its grievances. The document contains a resume of the history of the company from the date of its organization. It is represented that the total capacity of the gas wells owned and controlled by the company is in excess of 700,000,000 cubic feet per 24 hours.

The company alleges that divers persons, whose names to plaintiff are unknown, including the owners and proprietors of brick plants, cement plants, glass plants, smelters and other manufacturing institutions, and persons financially interested therein, and other persons including the defendants in this action, who, "through interest, ignorance, passion or prejudice have been induced or persuaded to act together, have wrongfully, fraudulently and unlawfully conspired together for the pretended purpose of preventing this plaintiff from transporting natural gas beyond the limits of the state of Kansas, but for the actual and real purpose of preventing the transportation of gas outside the counties where discovered, and securing to said counties and to the cities located therein a monopoly of the use of such gas as may be discovered, and procured within such counties where discovered."

Main Cause for Action.

The plaintiff alleges that its company was not organized for and has not at any time had, nor has it now, any intention whatever of piping or transporting natural gas beyond the limits of the state of Kansas, nor is its said pipe line being constructed for such purpose, but its sole purpose in constructing the pipe line is the transportation of natural gas to points within the state of Kansas and the sale of gas within the state, and in particular to the cities in the counties of Labette and Cherokee.

The main cause for the prayer for injunction apparently centers on the incident of October 24, 1904, when Sheriff Pruitt and Deputy Sheriff Faxon, acting under the direction of the defendant county officials, "but in truth all acting together in pursuance of said wrongful and unlawful conspiracy, and without any legal process whatever therefore and without any complaint having been filed or any warrant having been issued against any of the men engaged in said work, went to the place where the plaintiff's ditch was being excavated and wholly and without any right, warrant or authority of law to do so, and wholly in pursuance of such conspiracy, by threats, intimidation and by unlawful means, compelled the company's workmen, to the number of 24, to quit their work and to come on foot to the city of Independence, a distance of more than five miles, where they were taken before Justice of the Peace George E. Gilmore."

The plaintiff particularly prays that County Attorney Mayo Thomas be restrained and enjoined from further prosecuting the action in the district court against the workmen arrested October 24.

The company further prays that upon a final hearing of the cause the temporary injunction be made permanent, and that plaintiff recover of and from defendants their costs in whose behalf expended.

The affidavit in support of the allegations and averments set forth in the petition is sworn and subscribed to by R. M. Snyder, vice president and general manager of the plaintiff company.

$1,000 IN GOLD

WILL BE GIVEN BY

The Pittsburgh Gazette

For the Correct or Nearest Correct Solutions of Illustrations Representing Proverbs.

The contest will consist of a series of Thirty Illustrations, each one of which will represent a well-known English Proverb.

The First Six Pictures Are Printed Above.

We will endeavor to keep on hand back numbers to supply all demands, but in sending for same mention that you want them for "Proverbs." Back numbers for this purpose will be sold at our business office or mailed to any address in the United States or Canada (outside of the city of Pittsburgh) for face price.

LIST OF PRIZES

Capital Prize	$ 250.00
Second "	100.00
2 Prizes $50 Each	100.00
8 " 25 "	200.00
15 " 10 "	150.00
40 " 5 "	200.00
67 Prizes, Aggregating	$1,000.00

Read the Conditions Carefully.

The conditions governing this contest follow. No answer which does not exactly conform to them will be considered.

All answers must be upon GAZETTE blanks, which will be printed with each Proverb Picture. Only one answer will be allowed on each blank.

ANSWERS MUST NOT BE SENT IN UNTIL THE CLOSE OF THE CONTEST. But all answers must be in The Gazette office within six days after the last Proverb Picture is printed.

The blank forms will be numbered and answers must be neatly arranged in numerical order by the contestants. At the close of the contest answers should be sent by mail, post paid, addressed to Manager Proverb Contest, THE GAZETTE, PITTSBURGH, PA., or they may be left in sealed envelopes at our Business Office, Wood Street and Oliver Avenue, addressed as above.

Do not send the pictures. SEND ONLY THE ANSWER BLANK. The blanks may be filled out in any legible way.

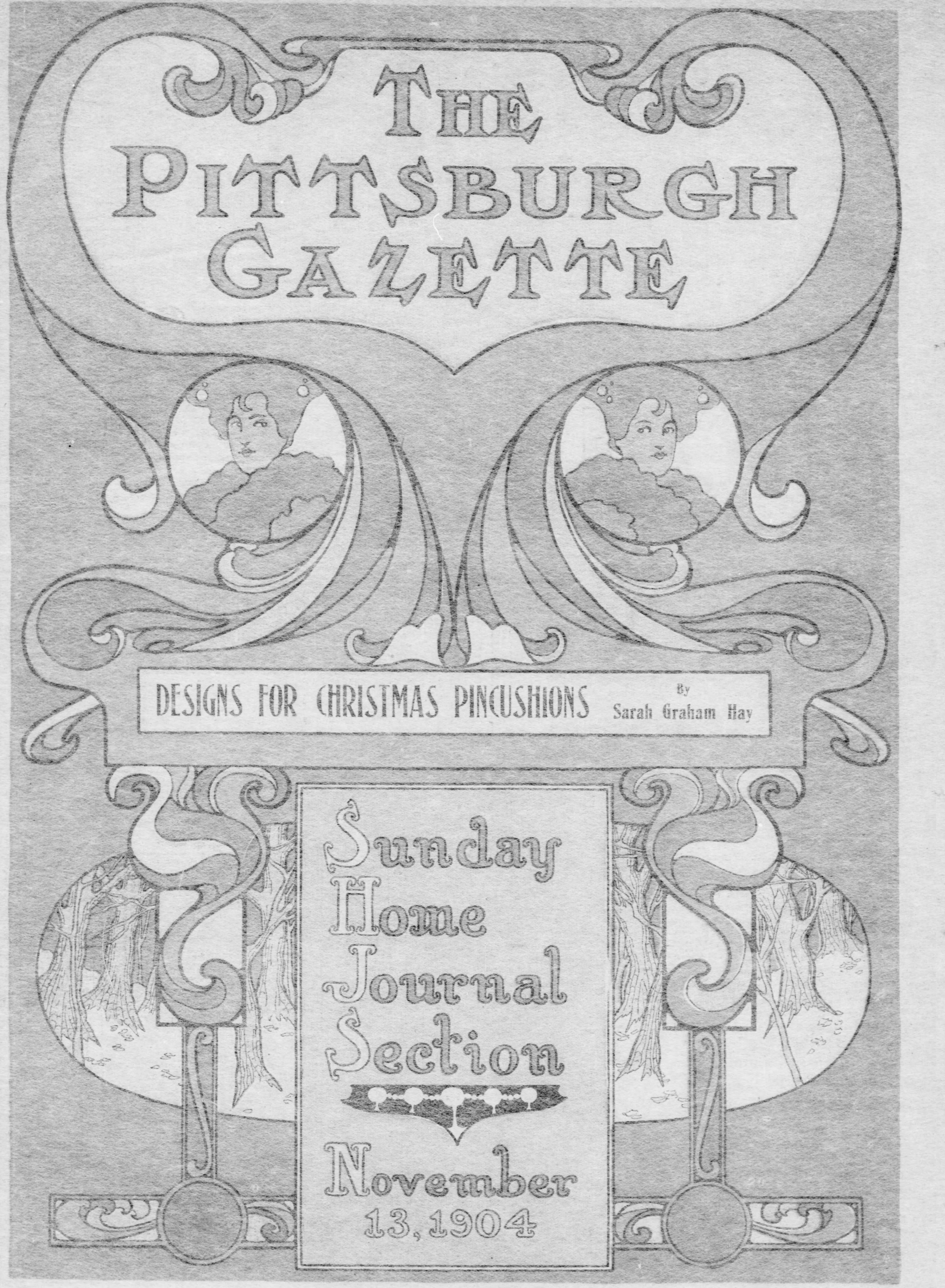
Contestants may send in as many sets of answers as they please, but each set must be in a different envelope. Each set will be treated separately, BUT NO CONTESTANT WILL BE AWARDED MORE THAN ONE PRIZE. Contestants may send in duplicate answers to the same Proverb Problem, but they must be on separate blanks; that is, they may fill out two or more No. 1s or 2s, etc. These duplicates must be kept together in making up the sets of answers.

Contestants may secure assistance from any source. Everybody is eligible except employes of The Pittsburgh Gazette.

The manager of the Proverb Contest distinctly reserves the right to make any change in or addition to these conditions that he may deem necessary for properly conducting the contest.

The thirty proverbs which will comprise the series have been selected from standard authorities, and the list on which the prizes will be awarded has been sealed and placed in the care of Mr. H. C. McEldowney, President of The Union Trust Co., and will not be opened until the time arrives for awarding the prizes.

The proverbs selected for this contest are those in common use and will not be hard to solve, but be careful to get the correct wording and punctuation, and see that each word is spelled correctly. You will find this contest an education for old and young. Enter it at once.



THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

DESIGNS FOR CHRISTMAS PINCUSHIONS

By Sarah Graham Hay

Sunday
Home
Journal
Section

November
13, 1904

The Editors Point of View

A TALK WITH MADAME AMAN-JEAN

THAT the wives of famous men should be practically unknown to the world has been the accepted state of affairs ever since the days of the Ptolemys, and will probably continue so long as genius burns, though it is also the accepted state of affairs that these same wives should be great factors in the development and presentation of their husbands' gifts. For weeks Pittsburgh has been talking and reading and thinking of Monsieur Aman-Jean, the eminent French painter, and yet save a few who met him personally, no one even knew that he was accompanied by his wife, one of the most graceful and distinguished women who has ever given us the pleasure of her presence. Madame Aman-Jean did not come for public recognition or social triumphs—she had not even a photograph to give to the papers—she was merely here to accompany her husband and to see the honors which were conferred upon him in recognition of his inspired labors.

It was at the solicitation of a personal friend that Madame Aman-Jean consented to pose for the two amateur and informal photographs presented herewith, and the occasion of their taking and the hour spent with this gracious lady in the new gallery at Carnegie institute was a pleasure so great that it must be shared with the readers of The Gazette Home Journal.

Perhaps it is Madame Aman-Jean's spirituelle face which charms as much as her delightful sincere and unaffected manner. One sees at once who was the model for those subtle, dreaming women of Aman-Jean's pictures. She is slender, supple, of medium height, in complexion of a clear pallor, very mobile mouth and very large brown eyes shadowed by long black lashes. Her hair, which is brown and with a suspicion of a wave, was parted in the middle and dressed low, very much as the picture of the sitting woman in her husband's picture, "The Mirror in the Vase." She wears—this is always of interest to women—a dull green cloth suit, with a lingerie blouse of sheer linen and lace, the white satin stock held with a round antique gold brooch, a treasure of the goldsmith's art. Her hat is of dark red, her belt and chatelaine bag of dull green leather harmonizing with her suit, all very simple, but selected with the unerring taste of the cultured French woman, who never wears the bizarre styles which are presented to the rich Americans as the very top of the mode.

Madame Aman-Jean speaks English admirably, with very little accent. Occasionally she stops for a word, or uses a French one instead, but in so thoroughly comprehensible a manner that her meaning is never in doubt. She spoke of Pittsburgh and of her home in Paris.

"It is the first time I have ever been here, but I shall come again. This is a wonderful city for an artist, such strange effects from the smoke of the mills, one could almost forgive them for being dirty. And they are so dirty! But I have liked it here, oh, so much. It is a great city, and will be much greater some day. I shall be glad to return. You know I have two children, a boy of 10, a little girl of seven, and it is hard to be away from them, even though I have pleasures to compensate.

"Here in America, though you love art, you are more for material things, perhaps. Yet you appreciate. It seems to me that one cannot be too cautious when speaking of great works of art, whether in music or painting or literature. Only those with the most assured knowledge should be allowed to say 'This is good' and 'This is bad.' How can the ignorant know, and how often a great piece of work is condemned by the lack of appreciation caused by ignorance and the inability to understand. Puvis de Chavannes, that great painter—we know him well, my husband and I—always is most careful not to express praise unthinkingly. I have often noticed how thoughtfully he weighed his words, even when speaking of a most poor and inferior artist. It has been a lesson to me. I watch my words lest I condemn myself rather than the work I criticise."

Truly a modest speech, and one which might serve as a rule for those superficial persons, who, equipped with a smattering of art terms think themselves connoisseurs of the highest type. But Madame Aman-Jean goes on.

"You ask me of the literary men of France? Ah, there was Alphomse Daudet, the great, the wonderful. For three years my husband and I went to his Thursdays, and in his small salon all that was best of French literature, science and art was brought to him. For he was very sick, you know, stricken with the ataxia, and he lay there helpless yet beautiful. He had the face of an Arab chief, dark, thin and very noble, but he had suffered "so much and was of such great soul that he seemed hardly of earth rather a spirit which was with us unwillingly. One felt that he lived in regions higher than human knowledge.

"Then there was Loti—alas, he, too, is dead—miserable one! He was a short dark man, with very piercing eyes, so sharp that they seemed to give one a distinct shock when he looked up suddenly. But he was of a silence! Perhaps in a whole evening he would say a half-dozen sentences. He was always seeing everything and to absorbed by it to talk. When he was with two or three—ah, then he would talk, enchantingly, with that same power of description that is in his books.

"And I knew Rostand, too, when a child, but not since he is a man and famous. I remember a little boy of 10 or 11 who used to come to play with us—a little boy with long brown curls, and I remember well his brown stockings which always either had a darn or a hole at the knee. He was a great mischief, as one might guess, and very active, which accounts for the mended stockings."

Among other great men whom Madame Aman-Jean has known was Edmond Goncourt, whom she describes as one of the most perfectly handsome men she has ever seen. "He had," said she, "features which were as regular as those of an antique cast, and he was big and tall and broad-shouldered and of a perfect color, yet not effeminate, though one might truthfully call him beautiful. Then there was Zola, also dead—ah, but he was of an ugliness; terribly ugly, his mouth like a gash cut in his head by chance. He was short and heavy, and one felt the power and the earnestness of the man, but he did not attract. We know Rodin, also, Rodin, the great. The great singers I do not know, though I have attended receptions when Calve was present—yes, and Sarah Bernhardt—but her I have met.

"When in Paris we live on the Boulevard St. Michel, but our summer home is at Chateau Thierry, you know, the home of La Fontaine. Oh, La Fontaine, what did I not suffer from learning his fables by heart as a child. They do not teach them to the children so young as used to be done. Very young children cannot understand the lesson involved, and therefore the work becomes drudgery. But I was speaking of our summer home. It is in the province of Champagne, and so beautiful is the country! Almost like a dreamland. It is always hard to come back to the city when the summer is over. The children always enjoy it so, and we have so many friends with us.'

While having the photographs taken which accompany this article, Madame Aman-Jean naively remarked: "I have never had my photograph taken by a professional. There is no need, you see, for my husband makes so many pictures of me that photographs would be rather a superfluity, is it not so? Unnecessary, yes."

But time is flying and though it is temptation the interview must not be prolonged. Regretful farewells are taken, and one goes away feeling that the inspiration for Aman-Jean's best work has been derived from his attractive, clever, altogether fascinating wife.

Sophie Peter Kerr

Housewives Reciprocity Bureau

Prize Winners for the Week.

FIRST PRIZE—MRS. S. STEWART............$2.00
Carnegie, Pa., Care A. C. Wilhelm, R. F. D.

SECOND PRIZE—MRS. F. O. HEWES........$1.00
302 Parkman St., Warren, O.

THE HOUSEWIVES' RECIPROCITY BUREAU has grown and flourished like the proverbial green bay tree. The many words of commendation which come to us from our contributors to this department have not only been gratifying for the kindly feeling which they expressed but have made us feel that there was some real utility in the page, and that it was enjoyed by a great number of housekeepers all over the country.

The department will continue as heretofore, an "Open Congress" for housewives, wherein recipes and household experiences may be exchanged. All letters will be published, though it may be some weeks after they have been received. The large number we receive makes prompt publication an impossibility. For the best, most original and most useful letter we will pay $2.00 cash, and for the next best $1.00.

Contributors will confer a favor by looking over all letters carefully before sending, as several times omissions have occurred which rendered the subject matter of the letters valueless. The conditions remain as stated:

Letters must not recommend any particular brand of canned food, soup or other purchasable household supplies.

Letters must not contain more than 300 words.

Letters must be written only on one side of the paper.

Letters will be received and considered at any time.

The Pittsburgh Gazette reserves for itself the right to publish any letter, whether or not it is a prize winner, with no payment to the contributor.

There is no limit placed to the number of times one person may compete.

All letters must be addressed to the Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau, Home Journal Section, The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Failure to comply with any of the above conditions rules the letter out of the contest.

BAKED MILK.—Bake two quarts of milk for eight hours in a moderate oven, in a jar covered with writing paper tied down, it will then be as thick as cream and may be used by very weak persons.

Sure Cure for Croup.—Boil pigs feet in water without salt; let it stand over night, skim off the fat next morning, put on and boil until all water is evaporated, bottle and keep for use. Give a teaspoon every 15 minutes on the first symptoms and apply freely to chest and throat, rubbing well.

To Keep Apples.—They should be kept on open shelves easily accessible so that decaying ones may be easily removed or packed in layers of dry sand or sawdust, so they will not touch each other.

Vegetables keep best at as low a temperature as possible without freezing, apples bear a very low temperature, sweet potatoes will keep packed in dry frost leaves, squashes require a dry warm atmosphere.

To prevent blue from fading put an ounce of sugar of lead into a pail of water, soak the material in the solution for two hours and let dry before being washed good for all shades of blue.

Coffee Starch—Make a paste of two tablespoons best starch and cold water, stir in pint of perfectly clear coffee, boiling hot, stir with a spermaceti or wax candle. Good for dark calicoes and makes a beautiful shade for winter curtains.

Hoping this will be of use to someone, as I have been greatly helped by the Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau.

MRS. S. S., Carnegie.

I AM a reader of The Gazette, and will send a few recipes I know to be good.

Steamed Brown Bread.—One cup New Orleans molasses, two cups sour milk, half cup raisins, teaspoonful salt, two level teaspoons of soda, three cups Graham flour, steam three hours.

Soft Ginger Bread.—One egg, one-half cup New Orleans molasses, one-half cup brown sugar, one-half cup sour milk, butter or lard the size of an egg, a level teaspoon of soda, ginger, cinnamon and salt and two cups of flour.

Good Cookies.—Two cups sugar, two-thirds cup of butter, or lard, four eggs, six level teaspoons baking powder, vanilla. Work in enough flour to make a stiff dough, as they will settle when baked if not stiff enough.

Good White Cake.—One and one-half cups sugar, one-half cup butter, whites of six eggs, one cup milk, three teaspoons baking powder, three cups flour. Bake in three layers.

Icing.—Take four tablespoons of milk, half a teacup of cocoa, thicken milk and cocoa with confectioners sugar as thick as desired and flavor with vanilla.

This is a very nice icing for any kind of cake and better than icing made of eggs, as it will not get hard and dry and crack. In using this sugar understand there is a difference in the confectioners and pulverized sugar.

MRS. F. O. H., Warren, Ohio.

HERE are some recipes different from any I have seen in the Home Journal and are all very good:

Omelet—One cup milk, one tablespoonful flour, four eggs; mix flour and milk together until smooth and cook until thick, stirring constantly. Let this cool while you separate the eggs, beating the whites as stiff and dry as possible. Mix yolks and milk together, salt and then put in whites as lightly as possible; pour into buttered skillet about one-half inch thick and cover closely so it will cook through without turning or stirring; leave in the oven a moment if the top is not done, but don't brown; fold and serve immediately.

Soft Gingerbread Without Eggs—One cup molasses, one cup sour milk, two-thirds cup sugar, two packed cups flour, one teaspoonful ginger, two teaspoonfuls cinnamon, one teaspoonful soda, one tablespoonful vinegar, two tablespoonfuls of lard; stir molasses, sugar and milk together, then sift in flour and spices, heating until smooth; add soda dissolved in vinegar and lastly stir in lard boiling hot, stirring all the time; pour about one inch thick into pans and bake. Don't get the batter too thick, it must be thin enough to pour nicely. Don't try to remove from pans while too hot, as it is very soft and light.

Here is a cake I think better than the expensive fruit cake: Three cups sugar, three-fourths cup butter, two cups milk, three eggs, four cups flour, three teaspoonfuls baking powder, one tablespoonful allspice, one-half nutmeg, one cup black or English walnuts, one cup raisins; bake in a slow oven. Makes one very large cake or two small ones. Hope these will be acceptable, as I know they are very good. MRS. H. McF., Duquesne, Pa.

I HAVE been getting so much help from The Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau that in return I would like to give some recipes that will help some of the readers of these columns.

Cream of celery soup—Three cups of white stock, one head of celery cooked together for 20 minutes, pour through strainer to remove celery, add one cup milk and one cup cream, two tablespoons of butter, add one of flour rubbed together. Stir in to thicken. Salt and pepper to season.

Steamed apple pudding—Two cups of flour, two heaping teaspoons baking powder, one-half teaspoon salt, one tablespoon butter, one cup of milk, four apples cut in slices. Mix flour, salt and baking powder and sift, work in butter and add milk, then enough flour to make a stiff batter. Line sides and bottom of a well-buttered mold with the dough mixture, put in apples, sprinkle with cinnamon and sugar. Steam one hour and a quarter. Serve with cream and sugar.

Angel-food—Beat the whites of 10 eggs to a medium stiffness, add a fourth of a level teaspoon of cream of tartar, then beat as light as it is possible to beat them, add very slowly a cup and a half of granulated sugar, then add a cup of pastry flour. The sugar and flour must be sifted six or seven times to make them very light. Bake in a very moderate oven in a deep pan that can be covered for an hour. Do not grease pan, turn pan upside down and cake will come out of its own accord when cold.

MRS. J. E. K., Wilkinsburg, Pa.

A FEW good recipes for tomatoes: Tomato pie—Take cold roast beef and chop quite fine. Have ready a dish lined with cracker crumbs, add a layer of the beef, pepper, salt and butter, then a layer of stewed tomatoes if you have any made or dish gravy, put over the top or use milk, have as moist as you would have scalloped oysters. Bake half an hour.

Tomato pilau—Arrange in a baking dish stewed tomatoes, without being seasoned, and thin layers of rice. Season each layer with salt, butter, cayenne pepper, cover closely and bake in a moderate oven from two to three hours. Serve hot as a vegetable. Stew tomatoes until quite soft, put one ounce of butter in a stew pan, having rubbed the bottom slightly with garlic. While it is getting hot over the fire, put in the tomatoes with a dessert spoonful of chopped onions. Beat up three egs and add to tomatoes with salt and pepper to taste. Keep stirring until nearly dry when they are done and dish in form of pyramid.

Peach sauce—Four large peaches, half a cup of sugar, half a cup of water, one even tablespoonful corn starch, one cup cream, and white of two eggs, put peaches, water and sugar in same pan, stew until tender, press through colander. Put cream to boil in a farina boiler, moisten corn starch with cold water and stir into boiling cream until it thickens, then beat into it the peaches and whites beaten to a froth. Stand until very cold.

MRS. L. S., Allegheny, Pa.

THIS is an excellent recipe for old-fashioned ginger bread—One cup baking molasses, one cup sugar, one scant cup melted butter, three cups flour, four eggs, one tablespoonful ginger, one teaspoonful cloves, two teaspoons corn soda dissolved in boiling water, one cup boiling water added last. The batter may seem thin, but that is the way it should be.

Good recipe for cold-slaw—Cut cabbage very fine, add a few nuts, boiled dressing. Heat five tablespoons vinegar with eight of cold water. Mix one level teaspoon salt, one-half teaspoon mustard, one-quarter teaspoon pepper, one level tablespoon flour, two eggs, beat slightly then slowly add the hot mixture and boil until creamy, stirring constantly, then pour it in a bowl containing two tablespoons butter and stir until butter is melted. This will keep for several weeks in a cool place.

MRS. J. L. S., Mount Pleasant, Pa.

FINE DOUGHNUTS.—One pint of milk and one cup of sugar, butter the size of a large egg, two eggs, three teaspoons of baking powder mixed with the flour, make stiff enough to roll out, and fry in lard.

Angel Cake.—A cup and a half of sugar, two-thirds cup butter, the whites of five eggs, and half a cup of cornstarch, a cupful of sweet milk and two and one-half cups of flour, two teaspoons of baking powder, one teaspoonful vanilla, cream the butter and sugar, add the whites of the eggs beaten to a foam and beat all until light as froth. Then stir in the cornstarch wet with a little of the milk, add the rest of the milk, the flour sifted with the baking powder, then the extract. Beat and bake in layers.

Soft Gingerbread.—One cup of dark brown sugar, one cup molasses, one cup half butter and half lard, three eggs, one small tablespoon of soda dissolved in a cupful of hot water, three cups of flour, spice to taste. Bake in very slow oven.

For the Kitchen.—Get a large box four feet long and three wide with smooth sides the side that stands on the floor cut back about four inches, put a partition in and drill some holes for prongs, setting the pots in the same side, the other side can be used for flour, vegetables and numerous things, put curtains in front and extend across the ends or point the ends. Put oilcloth over top, makes a fine place for dish washing, it is very convenient in small kitchen. MRS. W. H. C., Indiana.

THANKING you for several valuable recipes secured through your paper, I wish to add one or two of mine.

Stuffed green peppers—Soak 12 large peppers over night in salt water, dry, cut off tops then stuff with the following mixture: One quart mashed raw tomatoes, one pint cooked mashed potatoes, one can of deviled ham, one and a half cups toast crumbs, juice of one onion, salt and pepper to taste, mix thoroughly, then put peppers in roasting pan with water not quite up to the top. Roast half an hour.

Beef loaf—Put three pounds of hamburg steak in large bowl, stir in two well-beaten eggs, one cupful bread crumbs, one tablespoonful melted lard, one large pinch of salt, one large pinch of pepper, one large pinch of mustard, one pinch of cinnamon, one cup raw tomatoes mashed. Form in loaf, roll in egg and bread crumbs, then put piece of brown paper in roasting pan. Place loaf in it, add a pint of water and roast in medium oven one and a half hours.

The best liquid for cleaning brass I have ever used is 5 cents worth oxalic acid, 5 cents worth of tripoli, put in large quart bottle and pour over it one quart of boiling water. MISS B. McG., Glen Osborne, Pa.

I WOULD like to offer a suggestion to the readers of this page, who are obliged to prepare an early breakfast and prefer a cooked breakfast food. Put the food into a double boiler the night before, cook slightly, then when the boiler is hot, turn the fire very low just enough to keep the water hot and leave so until morning. Put a little more than the usual amount of water into both parts of the double boiler. The food will be very nicely cooked in the morning, and if the teakettle is placed near the boiler the same small fire will have hot water nearly to the boiling point ready for you in the morning.

A very nice dish for the evening meal is made from sweet potatoes as follows: When getting lunch boil enough sweet potatoes for a meal, without removing skins. Let them cool, as they are easier to handle and slice to better advantage. Remove skins and slice about as thick as a silver dollar. Put a layer of the sliced potatoes into a baking dish and sprinkle slightly with sugar, adding a few small lumps of butter, also pepper and salt. Repeat until dish is full, having butter and sugar on top, add from one-half to a cup of hot water, according to size of dish, and then bake until brown. Serve from the baking dish as this will keep the potatoes warm for a second serving, which is almost invariably wanted.

MRS. J. B. B., Pittsburgh, Pa.

TOMATO PICKLE.—One peck green tomatoes, six large peppers, six onions, sliced and sprinkled with one cup salt, let stand and drain over night, and then take four pints of vinegar and boil with one cup horseradish, two cups of sugar, one tablespoon mixed spices. When it boils turn in tomatoes and boil until the the skin wrinkles.

Doughnuts.—Take three eggs, two cups of sugar, one pint sour milk, dessert spoonful lard, one teaspoon soda, one-half nutmeg, take enough flour to make a soft dough, roll one-half inch thick and fry in boiling lard.

MISS L. A. M., Newell, Fayette Co., Pa.

I AM a constant reader of your paper and have found many useful hints. Herein I wish to enclose a few tested recipes.

Prince of Wales Cake—Three eggs, leaving two for frosting, one-half cup butter, three tablespoonfuls of New Orleans molasses, one-half cup sour milk, one cup brown sugar, one teaspoonful soda, one teaspoonful cloves and cinnamon, one-half cup chopped raisins rolled in flour and added last; bake in three layers, put together with frosting.

Pixie Cake—Two-thirds cup butter, two cups sugar, one-half cup sweet milk, two cups flour, one cup cornstarch, two teaspoonfuls baking powder and well-beaten whites of six eggs; mix in order and bake in layers; make a plain boiled icing and divide into four parts; to one part add one-half cup each of chopped citron and blanched almonds, and to second part pulp of one orange, put through a sieve, and one-half cup grated cocoanut; to third part two tablespoonfuls grated chocolate and one-half cup hickory nut meat and one-half cup of figs chopped fine; put on first, second and third layers as written, using on the top plain boiled icing.

Pudding—One cup chopped suet, one cup sugar, two cups flour, one cup raisins, one cup currants, one teaspoonful cinnamon, one-half teaspoonful salt, one cup sour milk, one teaspoonful soda; steam four hours in two-quart tin bucket; grease the bucket, then turn the bucket, and it will come out the shape of the bucket.

Greek Soup—Cook one cup of rice in two quarts of veal or chicken broth, season with pepper and salt, beat the whites and yolks of two eggs separate, then together, add slowly the juice of one lemon, put the beaten eggs on the tureen and pour over it the boiling broth, stirring constantly; serve immediately. This recipe came from a native Greek. MRS. E. D., East End, Pittsburgh.

I-Go-A-Gossipping

THEY were both wagging their heads something dreadful, and I don't in the least blame 'em either. The one who was talking had been away this summer and she met such a nice girl—jolly and bright and entertaining and up-to-date and charming, and she had had such a good time with this girl that she decided to look her up when she came back to the city and she did. Now, one day when she was calling, while waiting for the girl to come down to the drawing-room, the Calling Girl's eye fell upon a card-holder which was piled up high with calling cards, and right on the very top she saw the cards of two or three very, very, very influential women, who have a great name in "sassiety" and who are courted and counted upon as some great shakes.

Now the Calling Girl happened to know one of these women more than very well, so when the Girl came down stairs the Calling Girl said: "Oh, I didn't know you knew Mrs. So-and-So, she's a great friend of mine, and isn't it too funny we have never met before when we have the same friends?" And the Girl smiled and said it was droll and the matter passed off. Now it happened that the Calling Girl was giving a little luncheon—just a few who knew each other—so she had the Girl and Mrs. So-and-So because they were well acquainted. Of course, when they met she expected them to rush up to each other and ask how she did and say how glad she was to see the other, but somehow or other neither one did, so the hostess said: "Mrs. So-and-So this is Miss Blank—you know, I thought you were old friends."

"I'm glad to meet Miss Blank; no, we aren't old friends yet, but now that I have met her I hope we may be," cordially returned the way-up society lady with a pretty smile which set the hostess to thinking how in the name of all peaceful and departed shades the 'way-up society ladies card came to have a place on Miss Blank's drawing-room table. Of course, that card may have gotten there by mistake, but it didn't, and it may have gotten there through its having at one time been enclosed with some invitation, where the 'way-up society lady was guest of honor, or something; but, then, the two would have met and even so, it was funny for anyone to have the cards of folks who did not call upon them displayed on their card receivers. At last, that is the way both the girls looked at it and they went on to tell a great many things about socially ambitious folk making use of cards and talking about people they didn't know, as if they did know 'em and generally assuming socially virtuous acquaintances when, as a matter of fact, they had them not.

I confess it was all very puzzling to me and quite a new departure to my way of thinking, but as I knew very well the Awfully Nice Girl would know all about it I post-hasted 'round to see her. And when I told her the story she laughed one of her funny little laughs and urged me to go on and tell her some more, that it was lovely, and she said something about the world, the flesh and the devil, but she didn't seem in the least surprised. Indeed, she seemed to think a lot of things perfectly natural, when I thought they needed a lot of explaining. Anyway, she began by saying that one-half the social world didn't know what the other half was thinking about, let alone what it was trying to do—if it did it would be a lot worse for the other half, and not nearly so many folk would "get on," and when I asked her what she called this sort of thing she said:

"Oh, my dear, those are just little social subterfuges—just social subterjuges, and they are as old as Cain and as successful as though they were new. You don't mean to tell me you haven't run up against them? Why the day is full of 'em. We all have to use 'em sometimes. Now, for instance, when playing bridge whist you see a girl drag in a trick she has no earthly right to—do you let her have it or do you call in a policeman? You do neither, my dear Mistress Pepys—you just use a little old subterfuge and say, 'Oh, by the way, pardon me—let me see, did I play my ace on that trick?' and you drag the cards out and then you just discover that the trick belongs to you! Of course, you knew it all the time and she knew it all the time and she knows that you know; but you all laugh and say how droll and watch out—it would be quite dreadful, to say anybody was going to cheat, and it would be simply awful to let the other girl get your prize, so you just let fall a few politely mendacious expressions and the day is saved and nobody is fooled. And as for that visiting card—that was merely a little innocent device on the part of the girl to impress people of her own circle with her social importance. She never once thought that anybody would put two and two together or that she would ever meet the owner of the card. I happen to know one socially ambitious lady who gave parties for her children and what did she do but invite all the children 'roundabout in her child's name. And a lot of the children came—the mothers knew of the hostess and they supposed the children were known to each other—anyway, it didn't matter—very likely the boys and girls were very nice little boys and girls, and the children would be sure to have a good time, for the party was beautifully arranged. Well, year after year the party was given and the children went and now they are all friends and the ambitious mother has her own wit and ingenuity to credit when she takes into account the very good social position held by her children. And I know one good dame who struck up a bowing acquaintance with a very socially important lady by taking the trouble to call on the lady about a servant. She went and talked servant all the time, and then when all the ladies in all the clubs came together on some momentous question or other the socially ambitious lady made herself a committee of one to introduce the socially important lady all 'round to everybody and everybody was so impressed—nobody in all her club had had any idea whatever that the socially ambitious lady was a really, truly, high-flyer, and I'll just wager if she had wanted to be president of that club she could have gotten there easy—easier than that, Mistress Pepys," giggled the Awfully Nice Girl, as she asked me what on earth was perturbing me—I looked just as though I had been struck by lightning, but I really didn't feel that way at all. I was just wondering if I knew the woman the Awfully Nice Girl was talking about, or if there was another one, however, I never said a word and she went on—

"And as for 'playing trump,' Mistress Pepys, when you wish to make a point just let me tell you some of our good, earnest young professional men are not above using expedients. I know one young chap who worked up a beautiful practice by going to just the right church and sitting in just the right pew and going out driving on Sunday afternoon with just the right sort of people—why, everybody nearly fell over herself getting sick just to have the Doctor called in. And, oh, I know another case where a fine-looking chap came to town. He was clever enough, but he only knew about three people. He thought and thought and finally he hit upon a beautiful idea. He would meet and dance attendance upon a certain very rich and very elderly widow, who was, so to speak, the head of a socially dominant house—you know what I mean, her daughters were socially well placed and her sisters and her brothers—really, just being friends with this widow meant an entree to real, honest Injun society with country houses and town houses and winter homes and summer homes and yachts and things. And the fine-looking chap polished up his rhetoric and he used it with his beautiful manners on the elderly widow. She thought he was a wonderfully clever and engaging young man. Nobody else on earth could get a chance to treat the ills of her solid flesh and the fine-looking chap held himself in readiness to go anywhere at any time and his reward was exceeding great. One auspicious evening there was a most gorgeous dinner—just the people who needed to be impressed were assembled, and, oh! moment of hope fulfilled—the widow, who was also the hostess, went out to dinner on the arm of the fine-looking chap!

"In the bosom of his most confidential friends in telling of the occasion he remarked: 'Just as soon as I felt the tips of the widow's fingers on my arm I knew I had arrived—no more trouble about it, all I had to do was just select the bank to put my coin in for safe-keeping.' And he was quite right, my dear Mistress Pepys," laughed the Awfully Nice Girl, as she brushed the floating hair away from her "wide-open" face and said for her part she loved the world and the flesh despite the Devil—or possibly on account of him. And as for me I've been wondering if I really know who the doctors were or if there "are others"—what do you think?

Mistress Pepys.

AUNT SARAH'S LEGATEES

Wherein Is Developed the Paradox That a Satisfactory Division May Sometimes Unite.

By GRACE ELLERY CHANNING.

FROWNING prodigiously, Knowlton bent over his desk and read again the disquieting note:

"Mr. Prentis Knowlton.

"Dear Sir—We have the honor to inform you that your aunt, the late Mrs. James K. Knowlton, has named you one of the heirs in her will. We sincerely regret that we are unable to inform you of the exact nature of the legacy, owing to the rather vague wording of the will. Our late client, much against our repeated advice, refused to have the paragraph in which you are mentioned altered.

"According to the will, the house and all the real estate is left jointly to you and to one Constance Trent, a distant relative of our late client, to be divided or disposed of as you two shall mutually see fit.

"We fully realize the delicate position in which this places you, and the annoyance to which you are subjected by a legacy under such terms. We respectfully suggest that, if you can conveniently do so, a conference with us and an inspection of the property by you will materially aid in unravelling this tangle.

"Trusting that we may hear from you at your earliest convenience, we are, sincerely yours,

"SNOW & BEMIS,
"Attorneys-at-Law."

Knowlton grunted. It was so like his Aunt Sarah to leave him property in this absurd, tied-up fashion. For a moment he was tempted to write the lawyers to give the whole estate to this Constance Trent, whoever that lady might be, and thus end the whole matter. Then he reflected that Aunt Sarah had been a woman for whose judgment he had always had the greatest respect, and whose motives, while sometimes whimsical in appearance, were always sane and far-sighted. Perhaps, after all, it would be better to make haste slowly and at least view the property once more and find out what sort of a mortal this Constance Trent might be.

Two days later Knowlton was speeding over the Vermont hills to his newly acquired property. It was a charming old house, built on a high hill overlooking the placid river, twisting its tortuous course along the valley. All about were sloping fields and acres of well-kept orchard.

The news of Knowlton's arrival was telegraphed to Constance Trent in the northern part of the state, and the same wire requested her presence at an interview of the legatees in the office of Snow & Bemis.

The reply came promptly. Miss Trent, it said, would be on hand early Thursday morning.

On Thursday morning Knowlton strode into the lawyers' office. Neither of the firm were there, but seated by the window was a slight young woman, with the most bewitching violet eyes Knowlton had ever beheld. She flushed and rose as he entered.

"Mr. Knowlton?" she inquired, softly.

Knowlton gasped.

"You're—you're not Miss Trent—Miss Constance Trent?" he stammered, clumsily.

The young woman smiled prettily. It brought out a dimple in either cheek.

"I fear I'll have to disappoint you by confessing I am," she said.

"I'm very glad to know you, Miss Trent," he murmured. He wanted to add, "Thank heaven, you are the manner of woman that you are."

"Mr. Knowlton," she said, "I'm only a very distant relative of Aunt Sarah, as I always called her, and I feel I have no right to this property. That is what I came here today to tell you."

Knowlton laughed heartily.

"My dear Miss Trent," he expostulated, "that is the very thing I came here to tell you."

"Something must be done with it," said the girl.

"Suppose we go up to the place and decide there?"

They went to the place that very morning, and many times after that; but no decision about the property could they reach. Knowlton flatly refused to accept his share unless the girl accepted hers. The girl stoutly maintained that she had no right to a share in the estate.

The days went by and they argued good naturedly, while they ransacked the house or strolled together through the orchard and across the sloping fields.

One mellow October afternoon they stood on the broad front steps looking down at the river. Knowlton had fallen suddenly silent. He gazed abstractedly at the irregular line of hills softened by the autumnal haze.

"I have reached a decision in this matter," he announced. "You must keep the property—all of it—but it must be kept in the name of Knowlton."

The girl's eyes widened. A bit of scarlet crept into her cheeks.

"You must change your name to Knowlton," he declared gravely..

Her breath came quickly. She turned away.

"It's the only solution, isn't it?" he begged.

"It—it seems so," she faltered.

Knowlton caught her in his arms; then suddenly he held her away frm him and looked squarely into her eyes.

"I'll bet dollars to doughnuts this is the very ending Aunt Sarah planned," he laughed.

"Dear, far-sighted Aunt Sarah!" she whispered.

TO CELIA.

Drink to me only with thine eyes,
    And I will pledge with mine;
Or leave a kiss but in the cup
    And I'll not look for wine.
The thirst that from the soul doth rise
    Doth ask a drink divine;
But might I of Jove's nectar sup,
    I would not change for thine.

I sent thee late a rosy wreath,
    Not so much honoring thee
As giving it a hope that there
    It could not withered be;
But thou thereon didst only breathe
    And sent'st it back to me;
Since when it grows and smells, I swear,
    Not of itself, but thee!

—Ben Jonson.

Practical Lessons in Jiu-Jitsu

The Japanese Physical Training

By ELIZABETH BEVEREDGE

PART IV.

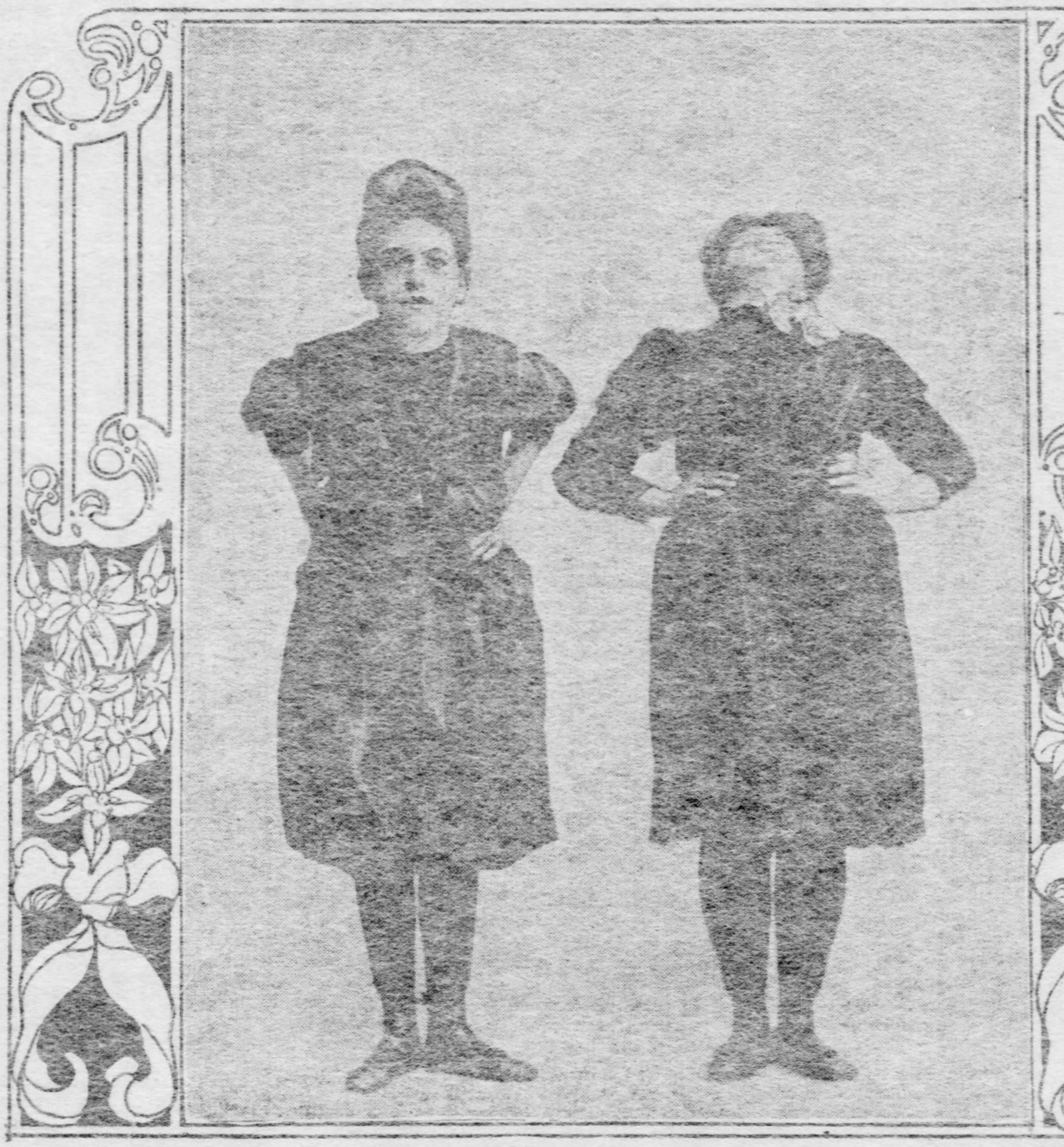
As LAST week I gave a course of treatment for the over-thin woman with directions for diet and exercise, today, we will talk of the over-stout woman, and how she may rid herself of her superfluous flesh.

Excessive obesity is very often attended by diseases of the liver and kidneys, and a general degeneration of the powers of all the vital organs. It is a well-worn axiom in the physician's trade that your fat hearty man or woman succumbs easily to disease, since in mere fatty tissue there is no real strength of physique. Besides looking at the subject from a healthy standpoint, women who are over-stout do not need to be told how marring to beauty of face and figure the billowy, bulging lines of fat are. The flaccid double chin, the monstrous hip development, and the ugly thickening of the shoulders, these are things which no amount of conferences with the dressmaker or artful arrangement of clothing can transform into beauty. There is no real need for this state of affairs, and the stout woman who has energy and patience will be able to bring herself to her proper measurements in six months time, if she will follow the directions prescribed by the best authorities on the subject.

Over-eating and over-sleeping are two great makers of flesh. One of the first things the stout woman must do is to forego her morning nap and sleep only long enough to overcome her actual fatigue. Instead of drowsing delightfully from seven to eight, she must jump briskly up, and take a cold sponge bath and a brisk rub with a coarse towel, leaving her skin in a glow, and herself in a fine state of exhilaration. Six hours sleep should be her limit, though in these matters there can be no hard and fast rule, but each one must suit her individual requirements. Fatigue, which brings on headaches, and the wretched drawn feeling about the eyes, of course, must be corrected by slumber, but if a warm bath and a nap are taken, the nap need not be so long, as the bath will take away much of the weariness.

Loose clothing must, of course, be worn. Not necessarily baggy, but clothing which does not compress the body uncomfortably. So many stout women imagine that they give themselves a smaller appearance by wearing very tight-fitting garments, and the effect is as ugly as the clothes themselves are harmful. Too tight belts, too tight collars, and too tight armholes are three things which the fat woman must avoid, as she would the plague. They restrict circulation and cause that puffy, purple appearance of the hands and cheeks, sometimes seen in very stout people. A union suit of proper weight for the season, a well-fitting corset, not too heavily boned, (for the wearer should depend on her own bones for support), petticoats made with smooth yokes, and other undergarments very plain, but well-fitting would cause many a bag'o'meal figure to take on very good lines, even if it did nothing toward slenderness. One of the finest looking stout women, who is well known is Madame Schumann-Heink, the great singer, and she follows the suggestions given above in her dressing. Madame Schumann-Heink's superb carriage and her careful gowning deceive the public into thinknig her a much smaller woman than she is.

All stout women must cultivate a good carriage, but too many of them 'slump" disgracefully about the shoulders, and make that ugly line in the back a shapeless bulge. If they would stand erect, they would be making the start for a good figure. They should also take care that their walk does not degenerate into a rolling waddle.



Correct Positions for Fourth Exercise

Early rising and proper clothing, then, for the first thing, and then comes the diet. First of all the stout woman must eat as little as she can. She must convert her fat into muscle, and to do this, she must cease to eat fat making foods. Here is where the Japanese bring a very happy suggestion. Plain boiled rice simply seasoned with salt and fish should form the most of her food. She can drink water and an occasional glass of milk, but the milk must be drunk at the time when she is fasting and not taken with food.

The stout woman who wishes to diet properly will begin by leaving off eating luncheon at all. Two meals a day and scant meals at that, and exercise will reduce her flesh, quickly, yet with no unfortunate results as when flesh is reduced by drugs. If the fasting is too much for the system, take a glass of milk or a cup of bouillion for luncheon. Rice, toasted bread, lean meats, thin soups and green vegetables may all be eaten, but pastry and confectionery and rich desserts must absolutely be debarred.

Out-of-door exercise of some vigorous sort will help the too stout woman. Bicycling is good, walking is good, golf and tennis are good. A punching bag in an empty room used vigorously ten minutes a day will bring some shapeliness out of an unwieldy upper arm. The study of Jiu-Jitsu is extremely beneficial.

In taking Jiu-Jitsu or any exercise the stout woman must beware at first of a distressing shortness of breath, which is a warning of over-exertion. When this shortness of breath occurs, vigorous effort must cease temporarily and the stoutest woman must simply stand and take long breaths expanding the lungs to their fullest, until the attack ceases. Afterward the exercise may be resumed, when a short rest has been taken, but more moderately, else the over-exerted heart action take some fatal turn.

The Jiu-Jitsu exercise given today is to square and strengthen the shoulders. Good shoulders and a well-expanded chest indicate strong lungs, and this exercise is very acceptable for those whose lungs are inclined to weakness. In point of attractiveness also, the broad, square shoulder looks well on man or woman, and the business woman who spends a great deal of her time before a typewriter or the woman who must sweep and bake and sew both need something to straighten them up and give them better shoulders and chest.

In the illustration given, one pupil is shown beginning the exercise, and the other is just finishing the movement. In order to take it, rest the open hands on the sides at the lower ribs. Then move the elbows as far backward as possible without shifting the hands. Holding the elbows in this way, bend over backward as far as possible, raise the shoulders as high as you can, and then twist the shoulders upward and over backward in a gradual semi-rotary motion. By the time you have leaned as far backward as possible, the elbows should be on a level with the hips. From this position the pupil recovers slowly to starting point. This exercise must be taken slowly and smoothly without jerkings or sudden movements. The object is to get control of the muscles on and about the shoulders, and strengthen them, to fill out the hollows below the arms, to induce suppleness in the back.

This is rather a fatiguing exercise when properly taken, and between each trial the pupil must stop and rest. Over-exertion is one of the vices of American women, and they are seldom moderate either in work or play. After their physical strength is gone, they will use up their nervous energy, and the numberless cases of nerve disease which fill so many sanitariums today invariably follow.

The stout woman and her thin sister will alike find this exercise beneficial. In the one it burns off the fat by exertion, in the other it induces flesh-making by the better circulation of blood in the emaciated parts. It seems rather paradoxical that this should be so, but when one considers how widely the treatment for excessive thinness and excessive stoutness differ otherwise, the reason is readily perceived.

TOTAL lack of appetite warns surfeited gormands, still on the safe side of dyspepsia, and now and then follows violent mental affections. The interaction of body and mind reveals itself most strikingly in the physiological effects of grief and fury fits—one possible explanation being suggested by the fact that rage envenoms the saliva, and that food; eaten under such circumstances, might endanger the life of the irritated individual, as the milk of an infuriated mother has not rarely proved fatal to her child. Dr. W. B. Carpenter relates the experience of an Austrian peasant woman whose husband was attacked by a drunken rowdy, and who, after a rough-and-tumble fight with the intruder, sat down, trembling with excitement, then took up her nursing baby, which a few minutes after was seized with convulsions and died before medical assistance arrived.

Maltreated animals often refuse to eat. Dogs, kicked by a brutal master, are apt to leave their food untouched —not to express their resentment, as the ruffian is likely to infer, but because instinct warns them to postpone repletion till the system has got rid of its "ill humors."

Hence also the wisdom of the rule to "dismiss black care at the door of the dining-room," if the imp could always be prevented from slipping through the keyhole—and the greater wisdom of the ancients, who postponed the principal meal to the end of the working day, and contrived to interpose a bit of outdoor sport between business worry and supper time

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REPLYING to the inquiry as to what foods produce fat and what do not, the effects of various foods upon different individuals vary with the occupation and other conditions of life and especially are influenced by the peculiar characteristics of people. No two are alike in their expenditure of muscular and nervous energy, so no two will need the same amount or kind of nutriment to repair the waste. A lawyer or other brain worker or man of sedentary habits would find as much nutriment in a meal of fish and a biscuit as a field laborer would find in a big dinner of pork and cabbage.

In general though, fat is produced by such foods as bacon, fat beef, mutton, rich milk, cream, all starchy vegetables, as potatoes, beans, rice, the grains, butter, olive oil, cod-liver oil, sugar in form of candy or sweetened drinks; bread and butter, bread and rich gravies, fat pork—in fact it may be summed up in fat meats, sugar, starchy vegetables and grains. Drinking water copiously with meals will induce fat in some persons. Little exercise, long sleeping hours, freedom from worry and laughing are some of the helps toward getting fleshy.

A diet of lean meat will make the average person thin. This is the favorite method of athletes in training. Fruits, acids and green salads, grapes, apples, lemons, carrots, lettuce, dandelions, spinach, fish, oysters and the white or albumen of the egg, venison, game, veal, are the foods for those who do not wish to attain flesh. Going without breakfast, eating only one heavy meal a day and avoiding rich soups, cream, fat meats and starchy vegetables and cereals seems to be the popular way of reducing one's flesh. We advise, however, that dieting be taken under a physician's direction.

THE following general rules, the observance of which will reduce the chances of contagion, have been laid down by Prof. H. W. Conn, professor of biology in Wesleyan university.

Eat the right kinds and quantity of food, and at suitable times.

The food should always be well masticated.

No over eating nor excessive drinking.

Do not eat too often nor too great a variety at the same meal.

Do not take cold liquids so as to chill the stomach, nor drink too much with food.

If drink other than water is needed, take which contains nourishment rather than that which has none.

Stimulants should very rarely be taken.

Do not spit on the floor.

Do not put the fingers in the mouth.

Do not wet the fingers in the mouth for the purpose of turning the leaves of a book, especially library books, inasmuch as book leaves are sometimes the lurking places of disease bacteria.

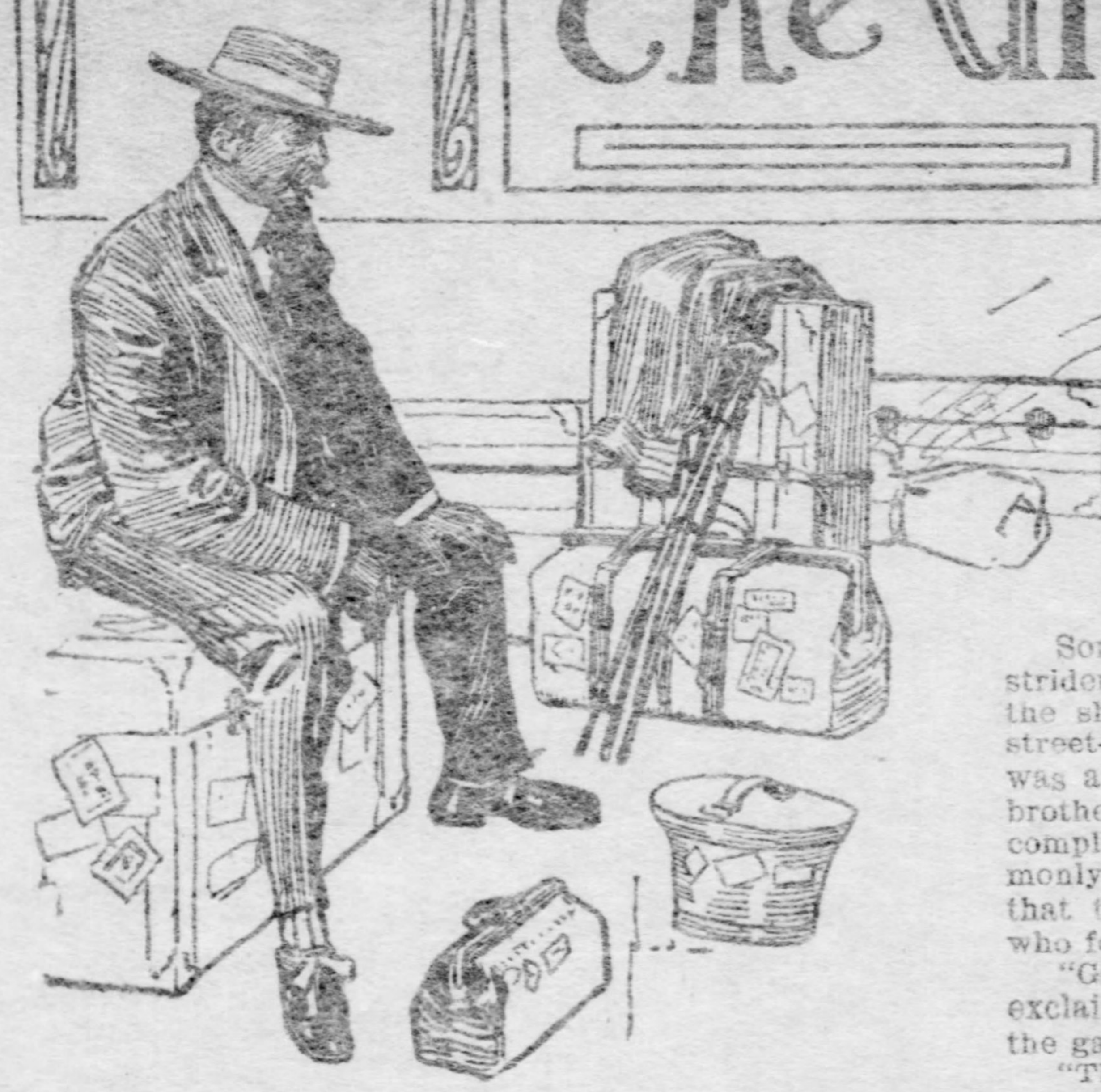
Do not put pencils in the mouth.

Do not put money in the mouth. —Ex.

The Universal Brotherhood

From the Adventures of an Idle Man

By Francis Metcalfe.



A CENTURY and a half ago two surveyors left England to run a line of demarkation through a wilderness, which in later years was to become a part of a powerful republic, and from the name of one of them comes the familiar appellation which is affectionately used to designate the fairest and softest portion of that great land. The line which these men drew was to be fought over and obliterated at the cost of millions of treasure and hundreds of thousands of lives, but wiped out politically, it remains a geographical fact, and between the stern, bustling north and the sunny, indolent Southland there must ever be the difference which the inexorable fate of climate imposes.

The maxim that time is money becomes of lessening importance as one travels toward the Rio Grande and the gulf, and the idle man, who arrived in the southern city late in the evening and many hours behind time, accepted the delay good naturedly and as one of the customs of the pleasant land of Dixie. He had spent the greater part of the day in killing time at uninteresting railway junctions, waiting for trains which, in spite of an advertised schedule, seemed to run and stop only at the sweet will of their soft voiced conductors. But nature asserted itself, and, after subsisting through the day on the doubtful eggs and uncertain coffee of the railway eating houses, his first question, after writing his name on the hotel register, was as to the whereabout of the dining-room. The clerk looked up at the large office clock and announced that it was too late to get anything to eat in the hotel, but recommended a nearby chop house, and to that, after a hasty toilet, he took his way. The thick, marbled steaks and chops, the bunches of celery and asparagus and the fish, reposing on blocks of ice in the glass-fronted refrigerator in the window, promised good refreshment, and the fat little German who filled the double role of proprietor and cook was a living and convincing advertisement of the wholesomeness of the food. He advised the sacrifice of his last remaining live lobster, and in a few minutes it was split and broiling on the grill. There was no other guest in the place, but before the negro waiter had finished setting the table and placing the inevitable bottles of catsup and chow-chow on it, an alert, quick moving and wiry young man came in, and standing at the counter, behind which the phlegmatic German was bending over the glowing charcoal, entered into an exchange of chaffing banter with him.

"That lobster looks good, Dutchy," he said. "Now that you have started disposing of your family you might murder another one for me."

The newcomer joined the idle man and started to talk: "My business is to hunt up freaks for the show—bearded ladies, Siamese twins, two-headed calves and all that sort of thing. I came here to engage a spotted nigger boy that I heard of, and I am going to bill him as the human leopard, and while I was figuring with him I ran across an English lion tamer who used to be with our show. You may have heard of the Great Rinaldo; that's his circus name, for he does the greatest act ever done with lions." His companion confessed ignorance, and the fakir went on.

"He got the big head and thought that he could make more money doing turns at street fairs, so he left us and went on his own hook. When I met him I saw that he was up against it good and hard, and I had to stake him to a dollar to get something to eat. Everybody thinks the poor guy is crazy, and a Hebrew here has a claim on the lions for supplying meat to them. They are beauties.

After breakfast the following morning the idle man went to the postoffice to inquire for letters. In front of him in the line before the window stood a grotesque little figure decked out in a blue and red uniform blouse, evidently the cast-off raiment of a bandmaster. On his head was a battered railway brakeman's cap, and his costume was completed by a pair of ragged tweed trousers, many sizes too large for him, but rolled up half way to his knees. A heavy mustache, waxed at the ends to sharp points, indicated a ferocity which was belied by the emaciated, pallid face, on which stood great beads of perspiration. His restless dark eyes, lighted with an unhealthy glow, looked furtively from under heavy eyebrows, and he swayed from side to side, shifting his feet nervously, impatiently awaiting his turn at the window. He was carrying on a rambling conversation with a negro who stood ahead of him, and when he found there was no mail for him he hurriedly left the building.

A half hour later the idle man found time hanging heavily on his hands, and recalling the description of the animal trainer's act, he inquired the location of the show and walked to the outskirts of the city to find it. On a vacant lot were erected two booths, one occupied by a party of gypsy fortune tellers, whose living van and lean horse stood close by; the other devoted to the use of an itinerant photographer, samples of whose crude work were displayed at the door. A ragged canvas sign, bearing the faded picture of a fierce lion carrying the naked body of a savage in his jaws, was stretched at one side, and a bombastically worded poster announced in large letters that "The Great Rinaldo, the World's Most Famous Lion Tamer," was giving his unparalleled performance with his troupe of fierce man-eating lions and his wonderful talking dog in a tent at the rear of the booths.

Some one inside of the tent was speaking in a hoarse, strident voice, and the words were a curious mixture of the showman's chatter and the fervent pleading of the street-corner evangelist. The substance of the speech was an earnest plea for the recognition of the universal brotherhood of God, man and beast, as evidenced by the complete harmlessness of the animals which were commonly supposed to be dangerous. The speaker claimed that their bodies contained the souls of human beings who formerly lived on earth.

"Golly! he's done got right in de cage wid dem lions," exclaimed one of the darkies who were peering through the gap in the tent, excitedly.

"They will not harm you, my colored brothers; they are as harmless as doves," but the negroes had more confidence in the efficacy of flight than in the power of mystic brotherhood of man and beast to save their black skins and were not to be restrained.

The idle man went inside the tent, after the struggling darkies had run off, and the cause of their alarm was evident. At one side of the little enclosure stood a small traveling den, containing three magnificent lions, its door wide open. The floor space of the cage was so restricted that the lions were in close contact as they moved restlessly about, their lithe bodies as they turned and twisted together reminding one of the coiling and writhing of a huge python. About ten feet from the cage, his back toward the lions, stood the Great Rinaldo. The uniform blouse was buttoned irregularly over his sunken chest and its stiff collar stood away from the emaciated neck. The face was ghastly in its pallor; a mass of black hair, wet with perspiration, was matted on the forehead, and the bloodshot eyes flashed and flickered like two points of flame under the bushy eyebrows.

There were two other occupants of the tent; one, a small Hebrew, stood timorously near the door, nervously clutching the handles of a bicycle. His eyes were fixed anxiously on the open door of the cage, his chattering teeth and the expression of his face indicating that he was not enjoying the performance, but constrained to remain from a stern sense of duty or the hope of gain. The other, a tall loutish young fellow, was sprawled out on a packing case, looking indifferently at the whole performance. His hands and face were dirty, his clothes ragged, and the coat buttoned closely to the chin conveyed the impression that there was little between it and his skin. From his general appearance of misery it was easy to see that he would not regard it as much of a misfortune if the animals should forget their obligations under the universal brotherhood and put an end to his unprofitable existence, but the great beasts kept up their restless weaving in and out, making no attempt to take advantage of the open door to regain their liberty.

"Close that door!" shouted a voice from the entrance, and the idle man, turning, saw a burly policemen standing there, trusting only his head inside and apparently ready to follow the absconded darkies if the circumstances justified flight. When Rinaldo obeyed the command, locking himself inside with the lions, the small Hebrew gave a sign of relief and the policeman came inside the tent. The lions paid no attention to the man in the cage or treated him with a good natured toleration, keeping up their restless tramp and accommodating their movements to the decreased space which his presence gave them. He, in turn, disregarded them, and with his back to them he grasped the bars of the cage and faced the men on the outside.

"Gentlemen, our poor benighted colored brothers are ignorant men. They would not believe in my God given power to understand and control the beasts which men in their blindness regard as savage. I get this power direct from heaven through my great faith. You all have it, my brothers, but you have not the faith to exercise it. Have faith and you can enter here, for is it not written that the lion and the lamb shall lie down together? Watch me closely, brothers, and I will show you that my friends here will not harm me, and I will now go through my world renowned performance, as given before the president of the United States and all the kings of Europe."

Turning to the lions he gave a low word of command and they ranged themselves in a row, as well as the limited space would permit, and stood facing him. Singling out the largest one, Rinaldo made a motion with his hand and the great beast reared and placed its forepaws on his shoulders. The trainer was too weak to sustain the weight and staggered back against the bars of the cage for support, the lion maintaining the position and moving with him. He patted his head, and grasping a jaw in either hand made the lion open its mouth. It displayed a set of huge teeth, evidently in perfect working order, and the audience, which had drawn close to the bars of the cage, got the reek of the fetid breath of the beast as it snarled and growled threateningly.

The performer kept up his pattering jargon and called for a piece of meat, which the attendant took from the packing case and gave to him. Rinaldo dropped on his knees, and taking the unsavory morsel between his teeth, motioned for another lion to come forward and take it. The beast leaped forward and seized the meat, and then ensued a strange tug of war, the lion snarling and backing, shaking his head to avoid the cuffing which the trainer was giving him on his face with his open hands. A single blow from one of the great paws would have stretched the man a corpse on the floor of the cage, but the animal made no effort to deliver it. The other lions, aroused by the smell of the meat, were growling and moving uneasily, but the blazing eyes of the madman seemed to hold them in check and they did not try to join in the struggle. At last Rinaldo, exhausted, ceased cuffing the beast, clapped his hands, and the lion retired snarling to its place. The trainer struggled to his feet panting and threw the meat out of the cage. He attempted to speak, but was so out of breath that his voice was inaudible.

The audience was joined at the end of the performance by a thick set man, who asked what had been going on, and the policeman made a brief report.

"He's sure nutty," he concluded, "and I think we ought to run him in, but I don't know what to do with the lions."

"I have a claim on them," broke in the Jew. "I have been buying meat for them and he owes me money."

"A hell of a lot of meat he's bought!" called out the attendant, rousing himself for the first time.

Rinaldo paid no attention to the dispute going on outside, but lay on his back in the middle of the cage. The lions had resumed their restless promenade, stepping carefully to avoid treading on the trainer, and he caressed and patted them as they stepped over him.

"I guess the boy can take care of the lions. You get the man out and I'll go and call up the wagon," said the detective to the policeman.

"Say, if it's all the same to you, I'll call the wagon and you go in and get the man," replied the officer. "I ain't quite sure about that little matter of faith he was preaching about, and I never was strong on fighting lions, anyway."

"G'wan! What's youse afraid of?" said the attendant. "They wouldn't hurt nobody, an' the guy'll come out if youse tell him." The officer called to Rinaldo, who came out of the cage, closing the door behind him. They caught him by the arms, and he protested against his arrest in a hoarse voice.

"We'll put you in a cage where the door won't be left open," said the detective, brutally. A large white dog which had been sleeping under the cage came out and stood before them, and as he saw the men holding Rinaldo he gave a low growl and the bristles on his back stood up ominously. At a quiet word from his master they flattened down and the dog sat up on his haunches, waiting for further orders. He was white, save for a black patch over one eye, which gave him a comical expression. In appearance he was a mongrel with a large preponderance of bull terrier blood.

The idle man walked back into the city, leaving the attendant and the Jew arguing over the possession of the lions, and on his way met the fakir, who was going to the show. He told him of the arrest, and at his suggestion they took a cab and followed the patrol wagon to the station. There was a kindly faced, white haired Irishman in charge, and when they asked to see the prisoner he took a large bunch of keys from the wall and led the way across the courtyard to a low brick building. Unlocking an iron door he admitted them to a long, narrow corridor, and opening the door of the end cell he allowed Rinaldo to come out. He was quiet and seemed almost exhausted, but he recognized the fakir and started a wild protest against his arrest. The fakir interrupted him and asked him to explain to the officer how he controlled the lions. The fanatical, wild expression came at once to his face, and he started an incoherent harangue, mixing the jargon of the showman with quotations from the Bible and religious exhortation, as he had done in the tent.

"These people cannot understand," he protested; "they know nothing of the unversal brotherhood which exists between God, man and beasts. I have tried to expound it to them, but they are only in the first degree and cannot comprehend the higher mysteries. I have been through all of the degrees but one, and I have a direct revelation from the Lord that I shall soon reach the very highest. You understand how it goes. See the proof; spell dog backward and you get God, one on the top, the other at the bottom; all depends on how you spell it. Lots of things just like that in the Bible." He spoke so rapidly that his words were almost unintelligible and the fakir put his hand gently on the poor maniac's shoulder and quieted him with assurances that he would help him to regain his liberty.

"What is the charge against him, officer?" he asked.

"Insanity, sor. Sure he's batty all right enough."

"And is this the way you treat a man who is sick and has committed no crime? Look at that cell; not so much as a stool to sit on, bare walls, and the window so high he can't ever look out. If you locked me up in a place like that I should be crazy myself in 24 hours."

"Lave him be, now," said the officer, as he shoved him back in the cell and locked the door. "He will do well enough there, and if he has not furniture he can't hurt himself nor any one else." He was not unkindly, but an ignorant man, whose many years of contact with the seamy side of life had accustomed him to the sight of suffering. "I'll see the judge an' get a commission appointed as soon as ever I can get around to it, an' he'll do well enough till then."

"Did the dog come here?" asked the idle man, as they were walking back to the office.

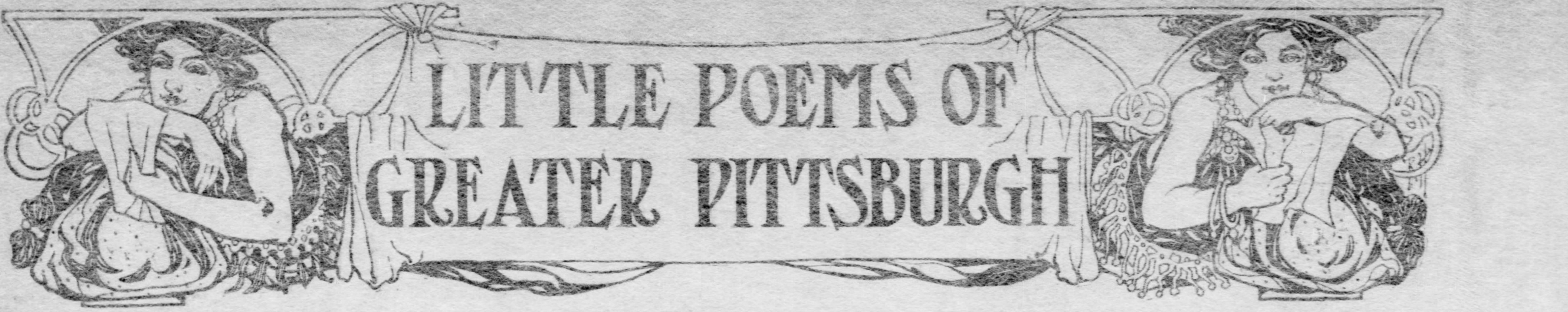
"Did he come?" replied the officer, laughing. "Say, he near tore the clothes from the doorman's back when he started to search the prisoner. I was goin' to shoot him, but the lunatic spoke to him an' he bolted out of the dure an' down the street like a white strake in the direction of the show. He was sure afraid he'd be late."

They got into their cab and drove back to the chophouse for luncheon, the fakir inveighing against the cruelty of locking up an insane man in such a place.

After luncheon the idle man left him to go to the station. He was to meet friends in another city an hour away and they parted on the sidewalk, promising to see each other in the future; one of those vague appointments which are always kept, sooner or later, in the pleasant land of Vagabondia.

The short railway journey transported him to the land of eminent respectability, characterized by formal dress and conventional surroundings. At breakfast the following morning he read in the local paper an account of the arrest of Rinaldo, his examination by a medical commission and commitment to an insane asylum. He dismissed it from his mind as a closed incident and devoted himself to idling in pleasant company. Two days

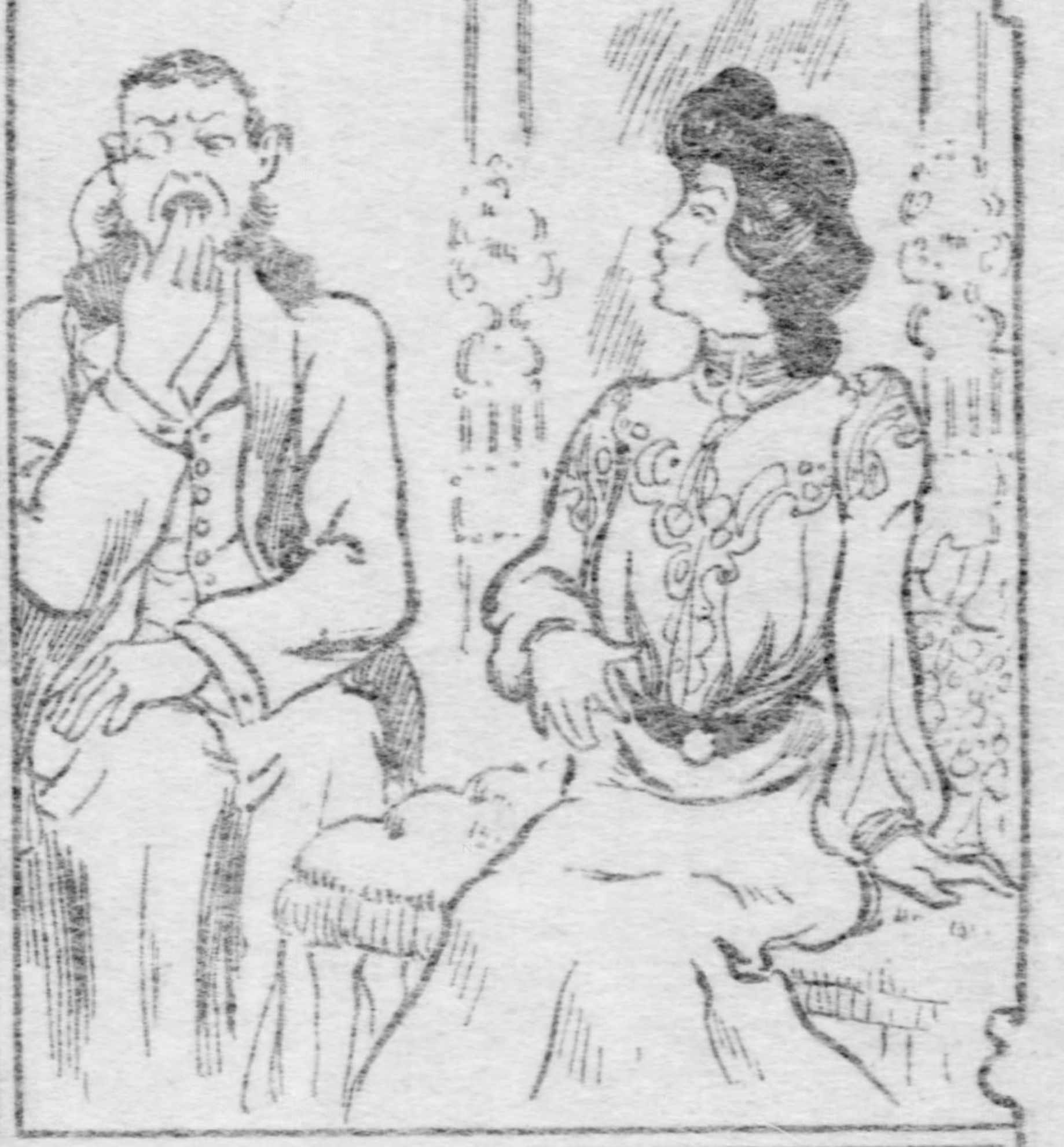
(Continued on Page 7.)



LITTLE POEMS OF GREATER PITTSBURGH

Number Forty-Seven.

Cautious Cecil a Tactless Tragedy



Oh, Cecil Albert Edward James De Lancey Westacott,
Is English as the dreadful nomenclature he has got—
His speech is truly English, his inflections always rise,
And, like your true born Britisher, he "blarsts 'is bloomin' eyes."
And like your true born Briton, he has very little tact,
Which, if you'll read this little tale, I'll prove you for a fact.
(So just listen.)

It chanced that Cecil Albert Edward left his hide-bound isle,
And came to Westinghouse to study business for awhile,
To learn the vulgar tradesmen's art of how to pile up pelf,
And incidentally, to get a hustle on himself.
But Cecil was exclusive, for a man of lineage proud,
With such a noble name as his disdained the common crowd.
(He fairly roosted in the family tree.)

Now Cecil Albert Edward met a lady of the kind
Who earns her bread by teaching school, and cultivates her mind.
She's very independent, and she doesn't care who knows it;
In fact, at every faintest chance, she drags it out and shows it.
And Cecil talked and walked with her and took her out to shows,
And always acted most platonically, goodness knows.
(She is strong for Plato.)

For he was cautious as a native of the Land o' Cakes,
Though the only Scotch in Cecil was the kind that Dewar makes.
It seemed to him the lady was becoming far too fond
Of him. He thought her like the anxious girls across the pond
And so, to wake her up at once from out her dream of bliss,
All unprovoked, he spoke to her about it, just like this.
(I wish I had been there.)

Said he: "You know, I really couldn't marry you, though you
Seem very much in love with me—it really wouldn't do.
BahJove, I'm not a marryin' man—and then—my family—because—"
Her stony stare quite flustered him. There came an awful pause.
And then the lady found her breath, and then the THINGS SHE SAID,
Oh, if I were to write them here, they'd fill your soul with dread.
(He calls no more.)

THE TATLER.

The Universal Brotherhood.

(Continued from Page 6.)

later he resumed his wanderings, finding it necessary to retrace his last journey in order to make railway connections. He went to the familiar chop house, and finding the fakir seated at one of the tables, gave his order to the waiter and sat down with him.

"I thought you were far on your journey by this time," said the fakir as they shook hands. The idle man explained that he had found it necessary to return and was stranded until a midnight train. He inquired about the lions.

"I have 'em," said the fakir, "and they will be shipped to the show tomorrow. I have had to put up a good fight for 'em; had to lick the Hebrew and stake pretty nearly every official in town—and, say, I'm going to take the crazy guy along with me!"

"But I read in the paper that he had been put in an asylum,' said the idle man.

"They did intend to send him there, but when I told them that I would take him with me they sent him to the jail to keep him until I am ready to go. We take a train north at the same time yours leaves for the south."

"You don't know how he is getting along, then?" asked the idle man.

"No, I have been so busy fighting off the sharks who were trying to do him that I haven't seen him this afternoon."

The idle man offered to accompany him and they took a cab and drove to the jail after the fakir had made final arrangements for the shipment of the lions. As they passed from the jail office they heard jeering voices and laughter from the cell corridor. The prisoners, most of them negro convicts awaiting transportation to the prison camps, were released from their cells for the day and lounging about the "bull pen," a large steel cage surrounding the tiers of cells. The turnkey sat at the door of the cage eating his luncheon from a tray and joining in the laughter of the prisoners on the other side of the bars. Above the confusion they recognized the strident voice of Rinaldo exhorting his fellow prisoners.

"What the devil does this mean?" asked the fakir angrily of the turnkey. "Damn you, you are eating the luncheon which I sent here for that poor lunatic!"

The turnkey rose to his feet, surprised at the attack. He was a great hulking brute, who had received a liberal education in brutality as guard at a convict camp.

"You get this poor devil's clothes on him and bring him to the office," the fakir said.

The idle man, curious to see the end of the adventure, met the fakir by appointment at 11 o'clock and they drove again to the jail to get Rinaldo. The night turnkey admitted them and called the jailer, who looked inquiringly around as he came into the office.

"Have you taken him out?" he asked. "I got him all fixed up and ready for you, and left him sitting here just before closing up time."

"He wasn't here when I locked the front doors," said the turnkey. "I thought he was in the cell room, same as last night."

"What time was that?" asked the fakir, sharply.

"About half-past ten," replied the turnkey.

"More than half an hour's start, then," said the fakir, glancing up at the clock. "Gentlemen, there are probably three loose lions and some dead men at the other side of the city. Give me a pistol."

The jailer, too bewildered to speak, handed him a revolver, which the fakir carefully inspected as they hurried to the cab. He told the cabman where to go and added, "Drive like hell," as he jumped in and took his seat beside the idle man.

"That tent will be no good place to go into without a light," he said, reaching forward and unscrewing one of the carriage lamps as they drove along.

There was no sign of unusual excitement when they reached the neighborhood of the show ground, and they concluded that they were ahead of Rinaldo.

"Walk close behind me and hold the lamp over my head," said the fakir as he jumped from the cab. "Something's wrong with those lions and I won't take any chances." He cocked the revolver as he spoke and they walked behind the booths. A low growling and snarling accompanied by the whimper of a dog came from the tent, and the fakir, who had stopped in the doorway, gave a cry of relief as the light from the lamp flashed on the cage and showed the lions in it, the doors securely fastened. They were excited and throwing themselves against the bars, and the dog, which had growled at their entrance, recognized the fakir and came whining to him.

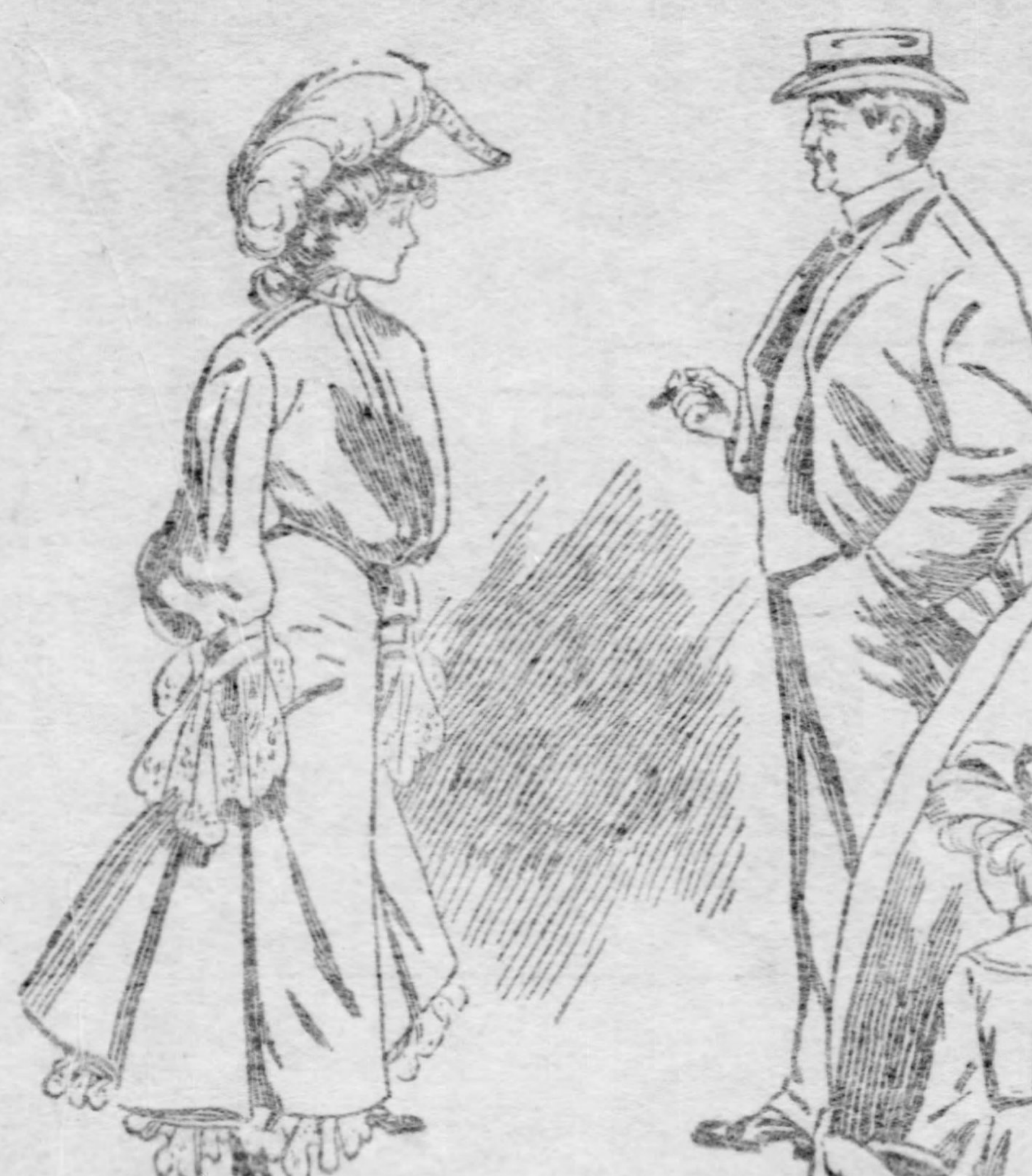
"Good old Spot. What is it, old boy?" The dog, which had sat up on its haunches looking at him appealingly, dropped on all fours and ran back to the cage, and they followed him cautiously.

Stretched on his face in front of the door of the cage, his arms extended in front of him, lay Rinaldo. The dog had lain down beside him and was licking one of his outstretched hands. The fakir kneeled and turned the wasted body over, and the dim light of the lantern showed that the poor lunatic, spared by the beasts and abused by his own kind, had passed to a higher degree in the universal brotherhood.

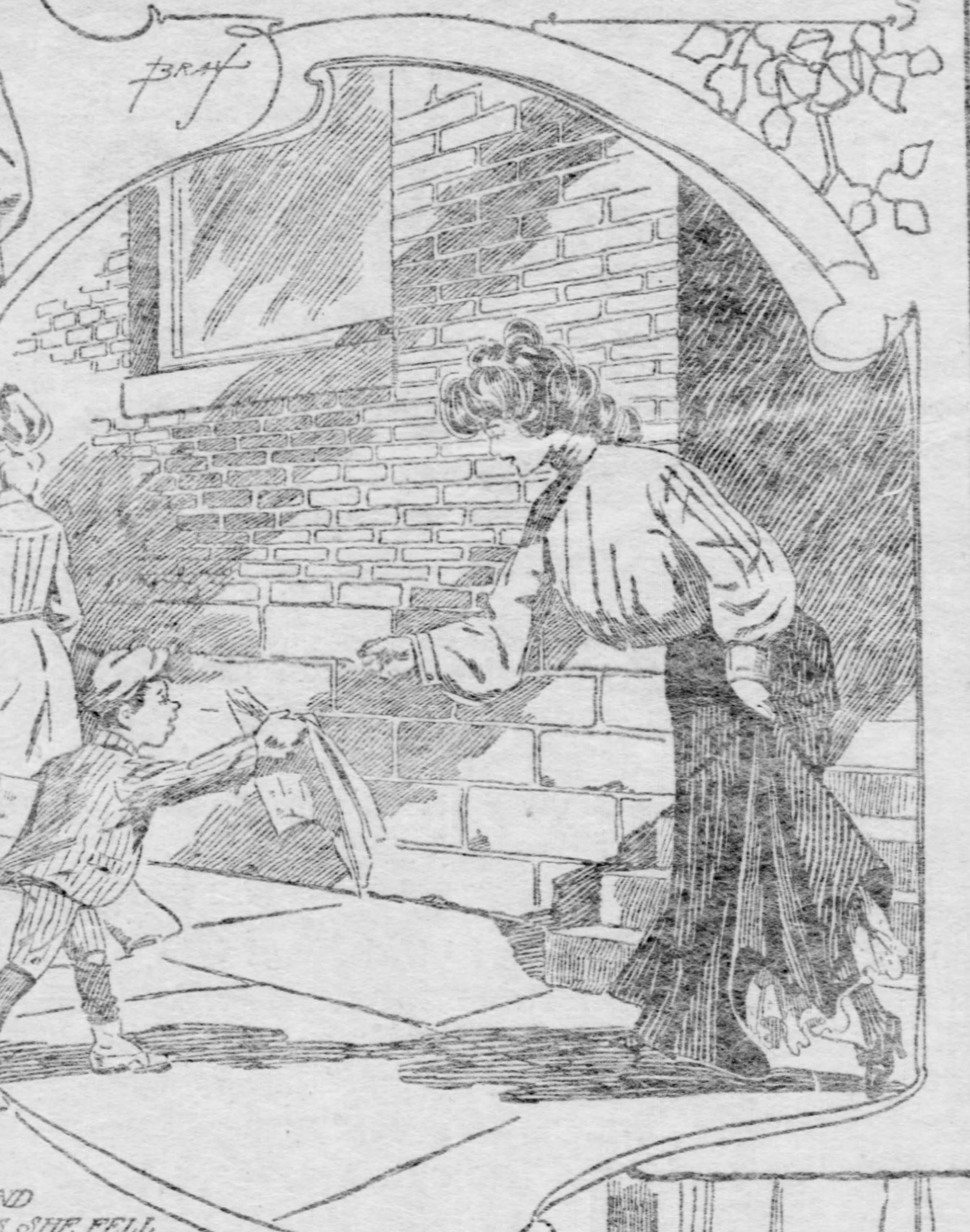
OXENFORD, HORSEMAN

BY

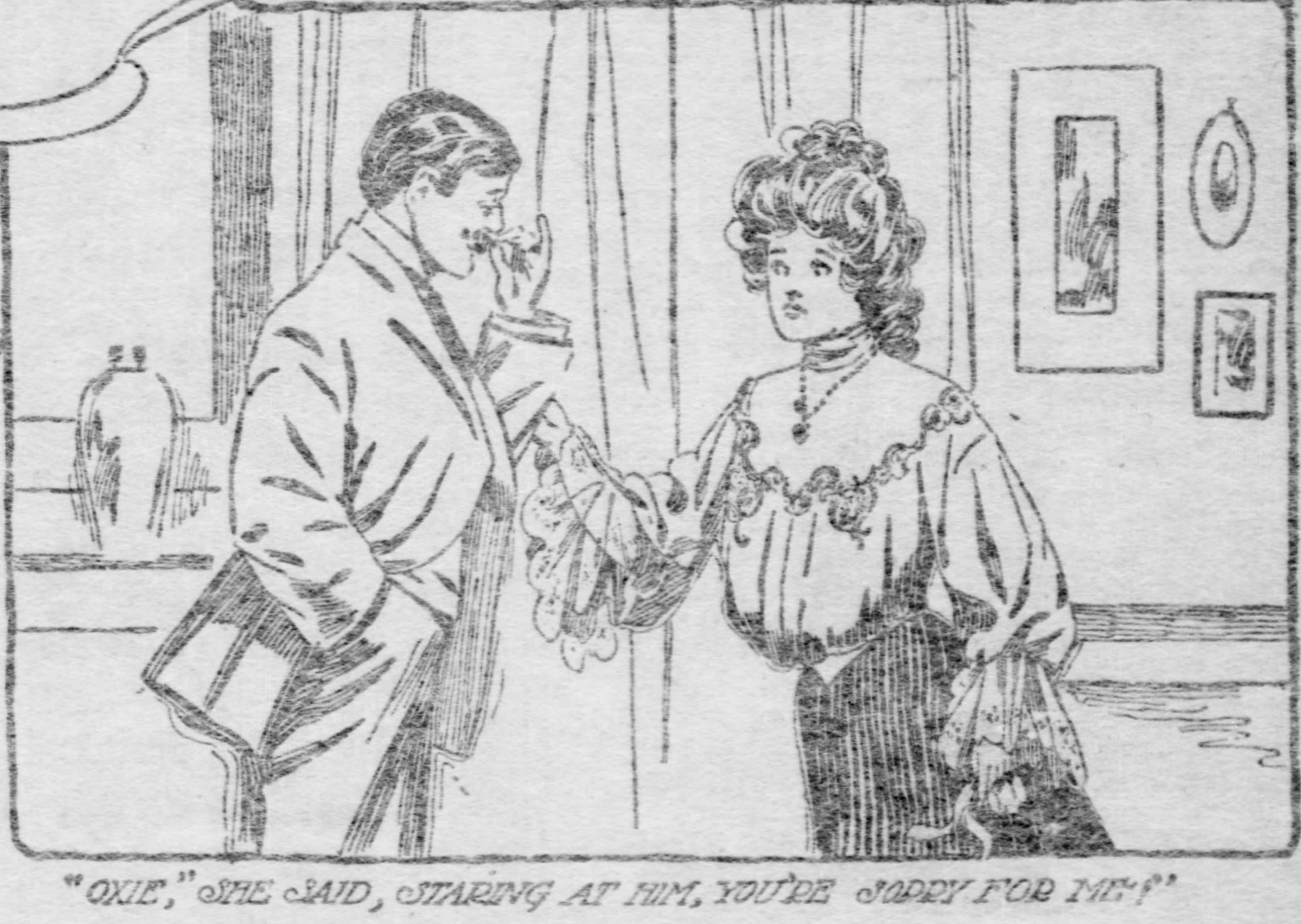
Clara Gaillard Byrnes



"THOSE CLOTHES ARE ALL RIGHT. YOU LOOK LIKE A LITTLE SWELL IN 'EM."



ROSY AND HATLESS, SHE FELL UPON THE NEWSBOY."



"OXIE," SHE SAID, STARING AT HIM, YOU'RE SORRY FOR ME!"

TO USE Oxenford's expression, Mary was choice. She had always loved what was serene and pure and dainty since the days when she wore socks and a big frilled hat and accompanied "Honest John" Petrie in his daily spin over Macomb's dam. Honest John was not above stopping at various roadhouses for various whiskies, and he loudly boasted that he could leave the child outside to hold the lines. She was not afraid, by Jove!

Oxenford's first glimpse of her was in front of one of these roadhouses. There was little of her visible except her gorgeous hat, and the two small, steady hands that guided Honest John's quivering trotters round and round the grassy circle. It was a winter afternoon and the horses refused to stand.

Honest John often drove out to see Oxenford's father, to whom he was well known as a recklessly successful plunger on the turf. Sometimes he brought Mary. She was six and young Oxenford nearly 20, but she suited him exactly, even then. He used to carry her out to see the colts. She never clung nor gabbled, nor seemed conscious of her ultra-gorgeous clothes. Just as she kept sweet in spite of the elaborate finery with which Honest John overloaded her, so she kept her odd little personality aloof from the coarseness and fever of the sporting world into which Honest John had dragged her.

When she was 16, Honest John crippled himself by injudicious plunging, and want of money relieved Mary of the incubus of his choice in dress. She took to the clean-cut styles that her soul loved, and Oxenford was smitten with painful delight in this new aspect of her.

"You've hit it this time, Mary," he said, after serious consideration of her appearance. "Those clothes are all right. You look like a little swell in 'em."

Mary was very fond of Oxenford, and, pleased with his unreserved approbation, she hastened to confide a great project to him. Dad was down on his luck, and she was afraid he was a steady loser. She loved to study things, and she wanted to be able to do something for herself, something nice. She wanted to go to the Normal school. She wanted to be a teacher.

Oxenford looked soberly at her. He had very different ideas for her, but they had to stand for a little.

"What do you want me to do?" he asked.

Mary wanted him to put in a word with her father. Honest John laughed at her. That his little girl should meditate such flights was absurd, something to be denied, with roars of Homeric laughter.

"Give him a tip—on the quiet," said Mary, falling into the vernacular in her earnestness. "Tell him you're on the inside, and you know I'm stuck on it, and I won't give it up."

Oxenford put it that way to Honest John, and Mary went to the Normal school.

When Mary graduated, Oxenford sent her the biggest floral horseshoe money could buy. Mary was appalled when she beheld it towering on her desk, but her white-gowned classmate fortunately did not understand its significance, and thought her a whimsical little thing.

If Honest John had had his way, Mary would not have been wearing that unassuming little white dress. Mary's father! How was he to tell her that he had stopped for Honest John and found him in no condition to come to Mary's commencement!

Mary found Oxenford, when the assembly broke up, leaning against a doorway, big and silent, in an unusually gorgeous waistcoat. She had left a group of classmates and classmates' brothers to go to him, and accepted his explanation about her father with a quivering mouth.

It was not the last hurt Honest John was to cause her, for he plunged on recklessly, sinking lower and lower, until finally he put a bullet through his head in a fit of drunken melancholia.

After it was all over, Mary saw Oxenford. She put aside his sympathy with a hardness quite unusual in her.

"They say he owes you any amount of money, Oxie," she said, her eyes fixed on his. "I want to go over it with you. I want to square everything."

Oxenford looked at her hopelessly. He knew that Honest John was in debt to him to an amount far beyond Mary's power to square, and inwardly he cursed the long tongues that had given her the tip.

"Why, it don't amount to anything," he said; "perhaps eight or nine hundred." It was a worthy lie, but it was no use. Mary looked at him with bitter reproach.

"I know of twenty-five hundred he owed you myself," she said, "because he told me."

"He paid it," protested Oxenford sullenly. "I ain't out a thou. Honest, Mary!"

"Five thou., more likely," said Mary. "You've got to take the horse, Oxie."

"What horse?" growled Oxenford. He was at a loss for the next move, if Mary insisted on considering herself in his debt. The bigness of mind that lifted him out of commonness made it impossible for him to force his love on her when she was handicapped by this ugly legacy. He knew she was fond of him, but his large humility led him to see nothing in this but the survival of her old childish fondness for the great fellow who had carried her about, her cheek against his stiff red curls.

"The western horse. He's a two-year-old," Mary explained. "Dad lost thousands on him, but he's overtrained. I think he's a good one."

"I'll take him and train him for you," said Oxenford, beginning to get interested.

"You are to take him and keep him," said Mary, fiercely. "I never want to see or hear of a horse again. I hate racing and everything connected with it."

Oxenford winced. He found it easy to forgive her outburst, but it cut him.

"I've tried to sell him, but they say he's no good," said Mary, forlornly. "I can't get anything for him."

"Well, I tell you what I will do," said Oxenford, brightening. "I'll take a half interest in him and run him that way."

"Oh, no," objected Mary. "I couldn't do that."

Oxenford misunderstood her and flushed hotly.

"I forgot you were so down on racing," said he. "Of course you wouldn't want to be dragged into it."

"It isn't that," Mary explained remorsefully. "Only I want to square things, Oxie, and you may lose on this deal. Henry Graves says Flittermouse will never be anything but an old selling-plater."

"Selling-plater himself!" said Oxenford hotly. "Tried to get the horse from you for three hundred, didn't he?"

"Yes," Mary confessed.

"We'll show Graves a thing or two," Oxenford said grimly, "if you want to give me half of Flittermouse."

Mary sat in thought for some minutes. "I don't see any other way out," she said.

"All right, partner," said Oxenford cheerfully. "We'll pull enough out of our first race to make us square."

But Flittermouse lost his first race. Mary, that sedate and dainty little lady, burst forth from her schoolroom when the last of the wicked small boys she had been keeping in had clumped out. Rosy and hatless, she fell upon the newsboy who was shrieking the sporting extra under her schoolroom window. She crushed the paper between her hands and tossed it aside after one glance down the column. She and Oxenford were heavy losers.

She dropped down on one of the tiny desks and sat for an hour or more blankly staring at the wall. Between her and her father Oxie had been well robbed. And now she had forced him into running a third-rate horse for her. She was still sitting there when the janitor came in and began to raise the dust with a huge brush. Mary rose, stiff and sick and cold. She scribbled a little note to Oxenford, but at the post-box withheld her hand.

"He'll be around tonight to tell me it's all his fault," she told herself, with forlorn humor.

Oxenford did turn up at 8 o'clock, big and grave and troubled. He knew precisely how Mary was going to take it, and he was prepared for the fight of his life. Mary kept him waiting some time. She had taken a flat with two girls she knew. They were nice girls. One was big and brown and handsome, a stenographer to some important political man; the other a kindergartner, a wisp of a creature, elfish and humorous. They came in and entertained Oxenford, but the good opinion they had previously entertained of him died. It is not easy to make small talk with a big man who watches the door and scowls. Finally Mary made her appearance, and they escaped gladly. She took her seat by the table, with a business-like air, and looked across it at Oxenford.

"Hard luck, wasn't it?" she said cheerfully, though her small features were disfigured with much crying. "I've been trying to figure out our losses, and I think I've got it straight." She flattened out her little account book preparatory to reading items to Oxenford. But he moved over to the table and rested his arms upon it.

"You stop right there, Mary," he said. "It's my loss, whatever it is. There isn't anything to speak of. It was my bad judgment in putting him in that race when he wasn't fit. I tried to push him, when I ought to have waited, and you ain't going to lose by my blunders."

He did not meet Mary's eyes, which was unfortunate, as he might have learned something to his advantage. When he looked at her, she was figuring stubbornly in the red-covered notebook.

"Did you hear me?" he persisted.

Mary pushed the book from her and sat up very straight.

"Oxie," she said deliberately. "I know your game. Partners if we win, but if we lose, you stand to pay. Well, I don't play it that way."

"Don't you believe what I say?" demanded Oxenford, with righteous heat.

Mary studied him a few minutes with a curious smile.

"Never mind what I believe," said she. "Is that horse any good at all?"

"He's sure to win later on," said Oxenford, with conviction.

"Well, then," said Mary, "you've either got to take my half of him, or let me pay you that money."

"You're awfully afraid I'm going to do a little for you," Oxenford said with a sullenness so foreign to him that Mary stared in silence. She was looking very little and tired, but Oxenford plunged on savagely. "What's a few thou'? If you cared anything, you wouldn't mind. I know you don't care for me or my horses. I never had the cheek to think you'd care, though you always were such a bully little pal. But I've had enough of this. Square with me!" And he laughed. "What good's money and horses to me, if I see you worrying yourself sick, and I can't stop you?"

He stopped, and Mary, as if released, got to her feet. But she held to the back of a big chair, for her knees were shaking.

"Don't you care for me at all?" demanded Oxenford.

Mary looked beyond him over his shoulder. Her small face was set, though she spoke gently enough.

"You're always good, Oxie," she said. "It's good of you to be sorry for me. You always were sorry for things that had a tough time of it. And it's so square of you not to pretend to care for me; but just to put it that way. Thank you a lot, Oxie, for all you've done for me, and for running the horse, and that, but let's forget the rest of it." And she would have slipped by him had not Oxenford thrown out a detaining arm.

"Look here, Mary," he said. "If that's the way it is, I'm going to take my racing stable to England. I've been thinking of it for some time. I'd like to try it over there—unless you care to have me stay."

"Don't let me interfere with your plans," Mary said politely.

Oxenford released her suddenly. "I won't," he growled. 'And what's more, you're not going to bully me. I'm not going to take your half of the horse."

"Well, then," said Mary, "we'll continue as we are. And I owe you that money."

"All right then, you do," said Oxenford, and added with some bitterness, "It's a wonder you don't ask me to put in a bill for training. Good night, Mary; I'll keep you informed about the horse. And if you want me——"

"I shan't," Mary said with dignity.

"If you want me," Oxenford repeated, stubbornly, "you'll have to send for me." And he went, without more leave-taking.

Oxenford went to England. Mary subscribed to an English sporting paper, which was scarcely relevant to the career of Flittermouse, for that ornament of the turf remained on this side, and continued to lose races.

At last luck changed and Flittermouse won a race and a modest purse. Mary fluttered the check jubilantly before her friends.

"But, Mary," Miss Hutchins said, with some reproach, "I thought you were going to sell the horse."

Mary set her little jaw. "Not yet," she said; "I'm not square with Oxie yet. He wouldn't touch a cent of the money if I sold Flittermouse, but this day he has to take his share."

As a matter of fact, she had thrown herself into her work with the dogged enthusiasm characteristic of her. She grew big-eyed and thin, and the "ungrateful little devils" got on her nerves. Also, after the manner of the youthful modern schoolmarm, she attended various courses of lectures and took endless notes. The little tin gods, who were her superiors, praised her devotion, and in the middle of the winter she broke down.

"See a specialist," was Helen's dictum. "I'll get off tomorrow and take you to the big man who treated my eyes."

"It's all nonsense," muttered Mary defiantly. "The big man will say it's nothing."

But sadly, enough, the big man was final and inexorable. No more work for the much-abused eyes. Some time in a darkened room, and then an operation. After that, perhaps. Mary came home white and pitiful.

That night's mail brought a letter from Oxenford.

"Read it to me, will you, Dicksie?" Mary said to the little kindergartner, for her eyes were bandaged. "And I'll get you to answer it, too, if you will? That's business."

But the little kindergartner hesitated over the last paragraph, which was not strictly businesslike.

"Are you all right, Mary?' Oxenford wrote. "You don't say anything about yourself. I was a fool to come over here. But if you want me, you've only got to say the word. You know that."

"Never mind that part," Mary cut in. "Just write a few lines for me." The little kindergartner scribbled obediently to dictation.

"Is that all?" she asked rather wistfully. She had liked Oxenford's letter and she was not satisfied with the brief reply Mary had dictated.

Mary laughed sharply. "Perhaps you think I ought to write the truth, Dicksie. Something like this: 'Dear Oxie, I'm tired out, and half blind, and I want you. Even if you're only sorry for me, I want you just the same'—you're not a good sport, Dicksie, or you wouldn't advise it. His address is in that little red book."

"I'm writing it." And abandoning once for all the role of an eminently truthful and self-righteous little kindergartner, she deliberately wrote a few lines across the foot of Mary's letter.

"Dear Mr. Oxenford—Mary will never forgive me for writing this, but I can't help it. She's ill, and her eyes are all wrong, and I think she would like to see you, but she will not let you know." And signing her name hastily she bundled the letter into its envelope.

"All right. Post it for me," said Mary, wearily. And so the news came to Oxenford, who swore over it in mingled pain and tenderness. "Stubborn little devil!" he said, but with admiration rather than censure. "I've got to get out of this." But that squareness for which Mary loved him kept him chafing there in England until his affairs were fairly settled. Meantime his intentions got abroad.

Mary, putting out her hand one morning at breakfast, felt the familiar slippery surface of her English turf paper. She sighed and pushed it from her.

"Want to hear the news?" asked the little kindergartner. She loathed the sheet with all her Puritanical little soul. To read aloud the contaminating columns of its sporting notes required on her part the extreme of devotion, but she plunged in gallantly.

"Oh!" she said, in a surprised voice, and stopped half way down a column. She was not lacking in a certain delicate malice.

"Go on," snapped Mary.

The few paragraphs were to the effect that Mr. James Oxenford, the well-known American turfman, was about to sell out his English stable and return to America. It went on to elaborate some slurs at his expense.

"Of course it isn't true," said Miss Hutchins soothingly, for Mary was in a white rage before the finish.

"True!" said Mary. "True!" And she laughed. "You don't know Oxie. Except Col. Frayne, he's the best sport I ever knew. Go on, Dicksie."

SIXTEENTH CENTURY POEMS.

I.

A sweet disorder in the dress
Kindles in clothes a wantonness;—
A lawn about the shoulders thrown
Into a fine distraction;—
An erring lace, which here and there
Enthralls the crimson stomacher,—
A cuff neglectful, and thereby
Ribbands to flow confusedly,—
A winning wave, deserving note,
In the tempestuous petticoat,—
A careless shoe-string, in whose tie
I see a mild civility,—
Do more bewitch me, than when art
Is too precise in every part.

II.

When as in silks, my Julia goes
Then, then (methinks) how sweetly flows
That liquefaction of her clothes,

Next, when I cast mine eyes and see
That brave vibration each way free;
O how that glittering taketh me!

III.

Bid me to live, and I will live
  Thy Protestant to be;
Or bid me love and I will give
  A loving heart to thee.

A heart as soft, a heart as kind,
  A heart as sound and free
As in the whole world thou canst find,
  That heart I'll give to thee.

Bid that heart stay, and it will stay
  To honor thy decree;
Or bid it languish quite away,
  And 't shall do so for thee.

Bid me to weep and I will weep
  While I have eyes to see;
And having none, yet I will keep
  A heart to weep for thee.

Bid me despair, and I'll despair
  Under that cypress tree;
Or bid me die and I will dare
  E'en Death, to die for thee.

Thou art my life, my love, my heart,
  The very eyes to me,
And hast command of every part,
  To live and die for thee.

—ROBERT HERRICK.

Dicksie finished the article. It closed with a statement that Mr. Oxenford's retirement was perhaps due to the fact that he was crippled by recent heavy losses.

Mary plucked off her bandage and blinked at them like a sick kitten.

"Well," she said, "I'm going to write one letter before I go blind." And she started rather uncertainly for the sitting room, in spite of a thundergust of protest.

"Dear Oxie," she wrote; "they say you're a heavy loser. I wish you hadn't gone over there. I haven't touched the 'Quentin' money, and I want you to do something for me. I want you to take it, for it really never was mine. You know that I owe it to you. Please, please, Oxie, don't send this check back to me. Yours, Mary.

"How dare those people say such things about you!"

Oxenford reached New York on the day when Flittermouse was to have his try for the Greenwich sweepstakes. But Oxenford was not thinking of Flittermouse as he made his way uptown. When he reached the landing outside the flat, he almost fell over Miss Hutchins. She was talking in a low tone to an old man of a distinctly sporting type. Oxenford recognized Con Dalaney, who had been Honest John's driver for years. He put his hand on the old man's shoulder.

"Hello, Con," he said. "Come to see Miss Mary?"

"Yes, sir. That is, I have to tell her—" Con stammered with such trouble in his face that Miss Hutchins hastened to explain.

"It's that wretched Flittermouse," she said, indignantly. "They say there's something wrong with him, and he can't race."

Oxenford remembered then and understood. "That foot of his again?" Old Con nodded. "Too bad, but it can't be helped. You needn't wait, Con; I'll tell Miss Mary."

Old Con hesitated. He knew very little outside of horses, but he was devoted to Mary, and somehow the idea was fixed in his old head that Miss Mary was worrying over what she owed Mr. Oxenford. Con knew something of Honest John's affairs.

"Mr. Oxenford," he muttered. Oxenford turned on him, and under his surprised look Con found his words with difficulty. "You won't push Miss Mary for the money," he said. "The horse ain't done yet, sir."

"You old fool!" said Oxenford, but not unkindly. "Get out!" and waited for Miss Hutchins to lead the way into the flat.

But that young woman faced him desperately, her face almost tragic under the tiny jet of gas that flickered on the stairway.

"I don't believe she'll see you, Mr. Oxenford."

"Why not?" asked Oxenford, quietly. "Did she find out Miss Murray wrote to me?"

"Yes," Miss Hutchins admitted, somewhat startled by the presence of this big, quiet horseman.

"Dicksie's curate made her tell Mary last night."

Oxenford did not damn Dicksie's curate, but his expression spoke for him. There were tears in Miss Hutchins' dark eyes.

"If Flittermouse wins this race, she says she is going to take the money and go off somewhere. She never wants to see any of us again."

"How about me?" asked Oxenford, thoughtfully. He was not sorry that Flittermouse had a bad foot.

"She says she can never face you again. She doesn't want you to think she's a whimpering little blind beggar."

Oxenford did not smile even at that, for he could imagine Mary's misery.

"But I've got to see her, you know," he said, frowning. "Tell her it's Con."

And Miss Hutchins did, regardless of the clamor of a Presbyterian conscience. Presently Oxenford, waiting in the little sitting-room, heard Mary moving through the hall. She came very slowly and Oxenford had time to think up what he intended to say. It had not occurred to him that she was feeling her way along the hall until she entered, and then he saw that her eyes were bandaged.

"Well?" she said. "Well, Con?" And because there was an oppressive silence, Oxenford could see her shrink in expectation of something unpleasant to come, and longed to simplify matters by taking her in his arms, and telling her a few plain truths. Yet little and half blind and hard up, Mary was Mary and had to be treated accordingly. She felt her way quite close to him and gripped his coat sleeve.

"Don't tell me he lost, Con," she said.

"No,' muttered Oxenford. "No, but he can't run."

At his voice Mary grew rigid for a moment. Then she reached up very deliberately and ran her small fingers across his face.

"Oh, it's you, Oxie," she said, and raised her hands to her eyes as if to push up the bandage. But Oxenford caught her wrist.

"Don't do that," he said, in alarm. "You'll hurt your eyes."

"I want to look at you, Oxie," Mary said, simply.

"What!" said Oxenford. "Then what do you tell your friends to keep me out for? I guess you must believe some of those lies about me after all."

"Oxie!" cried Mary, her face quivering. "You know I'd never believe anything about you that wasn't kind and square, and all right. You know it."

"You must have believed some of it," Oxenford persisted, "or you wouldn't have sent me the check. Did you think I'd take it?"

"I was afraid you wouldn't," Mary said, smiling faintly.

"Well, you were right there," Oxenford returned, deliberately. "If you cared anything about me, I might have taken it."

"I do care, Oxie," Mary protested. "I do care."

"Oh, that way," scoffed Oxenford. "A lot of good that does me!"

"Oxie,' said Mary, suddenly. "If I loved you, would you take that money?"

"No," said Oxenford, with an effort. He found it hard to be square just then. "Because I don't need it, Mary."

"Then you never lost anything?" Mary demanded, her face hardening.

"Not enough to count," Oxenford admitted.

Mary turned on him like a little cat. "I wish you had," she flung at him, savagely. "I wish something would happen to you. But you're so beastly lucky." This was enigmatic, but Oxenford began to see things clearer.

"I don't see how you make that out," he said, slowly. 'I may be lucky with money and horses, but how about the rest of it? You know that little pal I used to have. I thought sometimes I could get her to care for me, but it's no good. She's gone back on me."

"She hasn't!" Mary said fiercely. "She hasn't. If they'd let her alone she'd have asked you to come back herself. But she was afraid if she asked you now, you'd come out of pity."

"Pity! Oh rot," said Oxenford, brutally.

"That girl had more sense than you, Mary. She knew I loved you."

Mary wavered where she stood.

"Oxie," she said, and a great fear grew on her face, "suppose that pal of yours goes blind?"

"She won't," said Oxenford. "We won't let her." But she went on.

"She was afraid of that. And she wanted to be square with you before—before——" She found it impossible to finish that sentence. "If Flittermouse had won, Oxie——"

"Oh, hang Flittermouse!" growled Oxenford. "I'm sick of horses. I love you, and all you talk about is getting square with me. You don't seem to understand, Mary. I've loved you for years, and I'm going to marry you, Flittermouse or no Flittermouse!"

Mary freed her eyes with one desperate gesture.

"Oxie," she said, staring at him, "you're sorry for me!"

"Sorry for you?" Oxenford repeated. "Sorry for you? No, I'm not sorry for you. I think you're a regular little brute, Mary."

Mary put out her hands to him with a laugh that was tremulously near tears.

"Oh, don't, Oxie," she said, "don't! I thought it was just like you to marry me, because I was such an unlucky little devil. I didn't want that, because I cared so much."

Oxenford swept her into his arms.

"I know," he said, and held her close. "My bully little pal!"

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Four Christmas Pincushions

By SARAH GRAHAM HAY

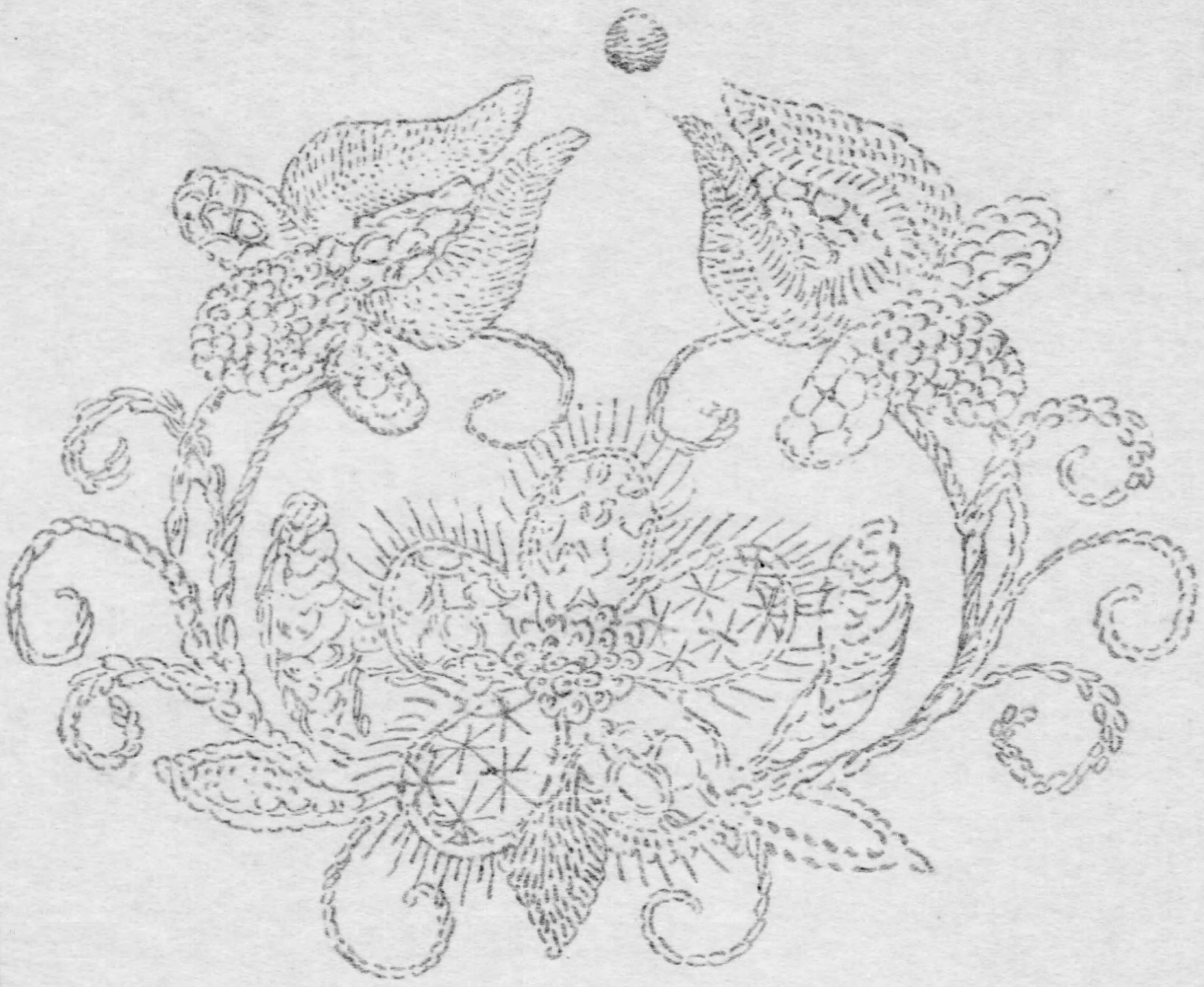
A pincushion may not be an especially original gift for Christmas, but if it is attractive and not too fussy it is always a welcome one.

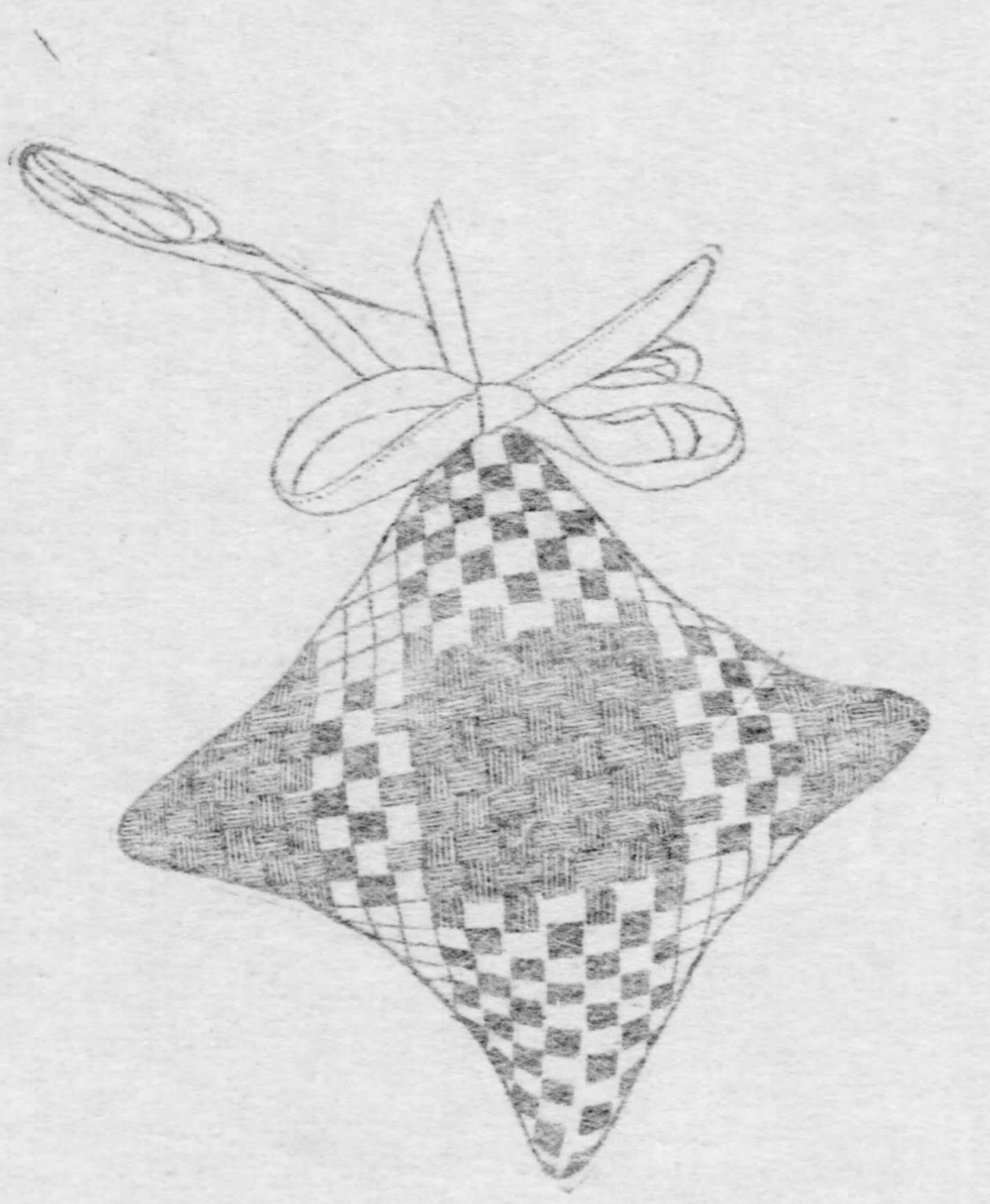
The first one shown is called the mattress pincushion. It is covered with satin in any desired shade. It requires two squares of satin, four inches each way, with a further allowance for seams. The sides are one long strip, an inch in width and 16 inches in length. These are sewed to form a square box into which the cushion itself is inserted. A complete assortment of safety, shawl and common pins, stuck in patterns, finish it.

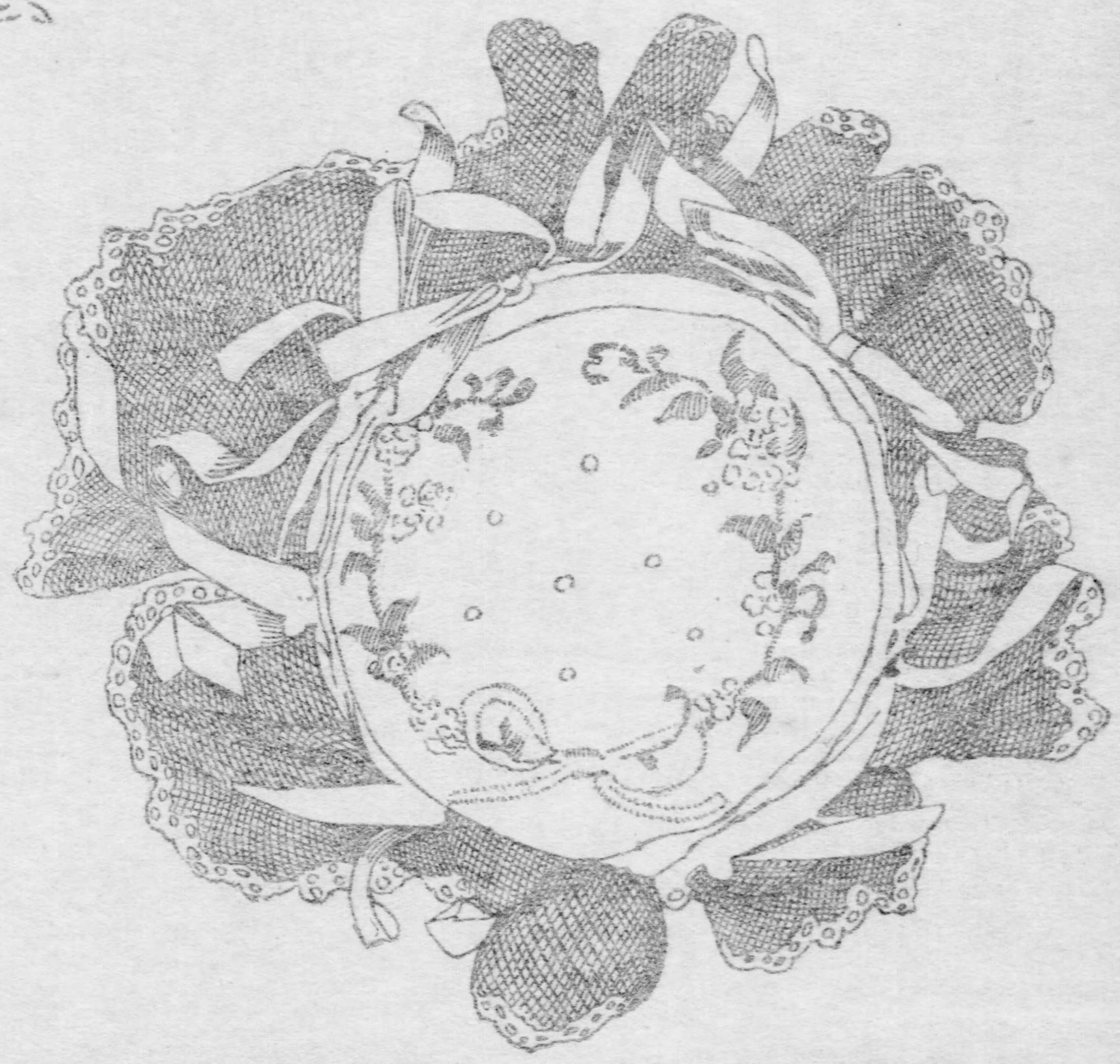
Pincushion No. 2 is for scarf pins and brooches, and is a small round affair covered with pink silk, with a second cover of mull. On the mull is embroidered in silk a tiny wreath of pink flowers and green leaves tied with a pink bow. A ruffle of net lace and bows of pink ribbon complete it.

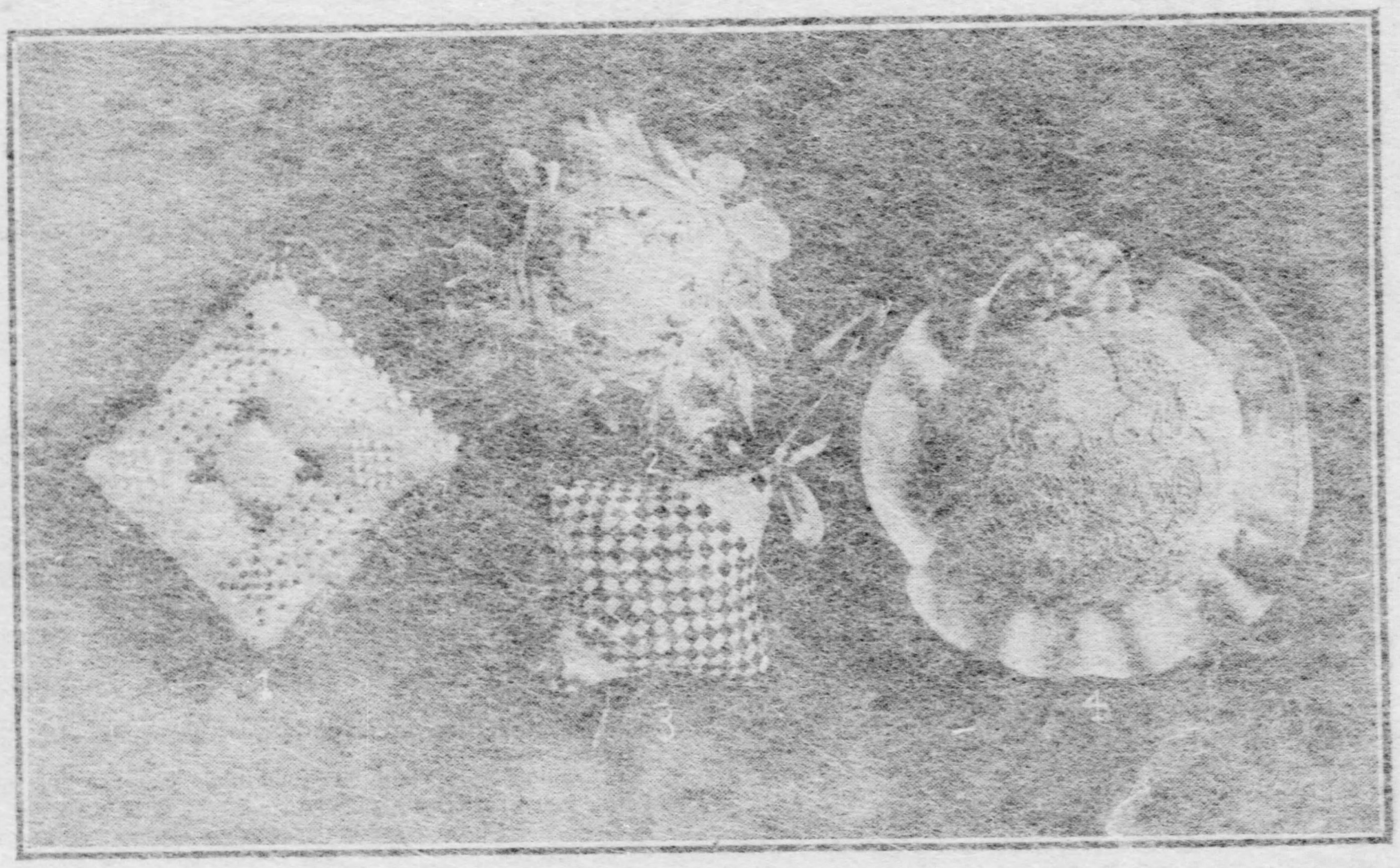
Pincushion No. 3 is for a man's use, being very plain, and covered with woven baby ribbon in a pretty pattern. Its size is four inches square. In college colors this would be a suitable gift for the college boy.

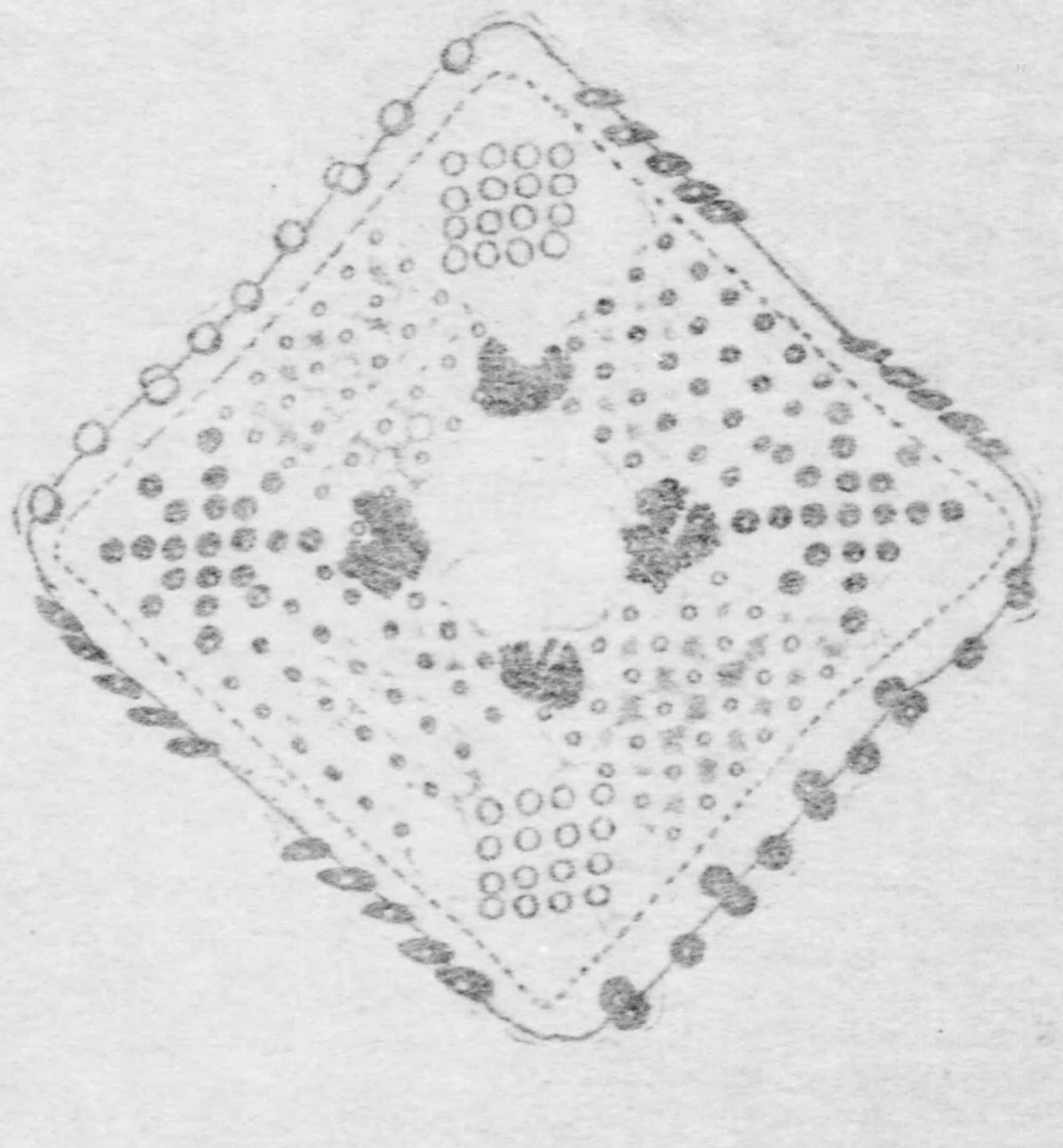
Pincushion No. 4 has a washable cover in white linen. Cut two circles of linen, using a tea plate for pattern, seven inches in diameter. Bind them with finer linen in white or a color, and embroider the design given in white embroidery cotton. The two circles of linen are then fastened on either side of a five-inch round cushion by the simple means of sewing in long stitches with white baby ribbon, while a fat little rosette of the ribbon covers the fastening of the thread.











Noveltics for Indoor Gowns

Costumes for Reception and Theater Wear Show Sleeves in Elbow Length—Lace Yokes and Gauntlet Cuffs Are Developed in Harmonizing Shades or in White—Surplice Effects Popular—Velvet One of the Season's Leading Fabrics.

By CATHERINE HOWARD.

Specially Designed and Drawn for The Gazette Home Journal and Exclusive With This Publication.

WITH the opening of the winter season, the heavier materials such as cloth, velvet and the heavier grades of silk and crepe are in especial favor, and some delightful novelties are shown for the making of gowns intended for reception wear, the theater and the restaurant luncheon and dinner. The frocks designed for the restaurant dinner deserve a chapter to themselves, as several new features are in evidence in frocks for such use. One of the fads in these frocks seems to be the elbow sleeve, and one sees it even on the velvet gown. For instance, in one of the most fashionable dining-rooms in New York a few nights ago I noticed that at least three-fourths of the women had sleeves of elbow length, even the older women taking up the fancy.

One very stunning gown worn by an elderly woman was of black velvet, the bodice made with a V-shaped yoke and unlined collar of exquisite cream lace. The bodice was cut surplice and was trimmed with bands of heavily embossed black silk flowers in a conventional design, underlaid with a lattice of chenille. The sleeves just turned the elbow, and were shirred up the middle, being finished by a double fall of the cream lace.

Another attractive gown, also worn by a middle-aged matron was of silver gray messaline, embroidered with black, white and gray about the top of the bodice and on each side of the skirt over the hips; the collar and little yoke being of gray chiffon and lace of the same shade. The sleeves were of shirred chiffon made' very full, drooping gracefully over the forearm.

The popularity of velvet, both for house and street wear, is marked and even for young people it is much used. The new velvets are much less bulky than those of former years, and even in the inexpensive velveteens some lovely soft weavings are to be had. For indoor wear and for semi-formal occasions, teas, luncheons and the theater, the light shades are very modish, and if the medium shades are chosen are really surprisingly serviceable.

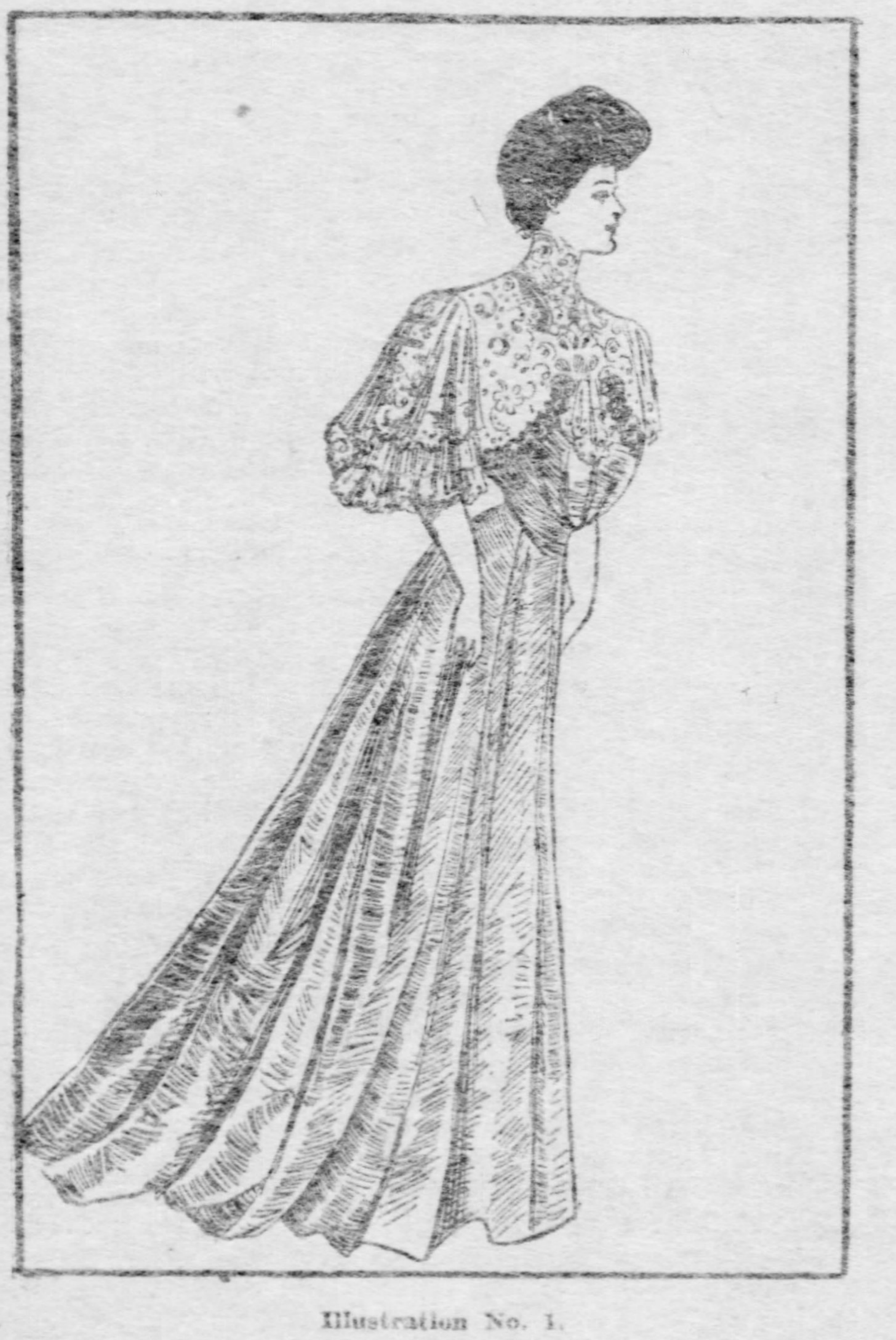


Illustration No. 1.

A certain shade of light dull old blue is very smart and mole color, gray, and a rich pinkish tan have been made up into most successful frocks. A great many of these gowns have coats to match, either in the form of a loose wrap, one of the three-quarter models or an Eton, in which case the bodice is almost entirely of lace, either dyed to match or in the natural cream or white. This idea is shown in the first illustration, the model being from one of the best New York houses. Light wood-brown chiffon velvet was used, the skirt being simply made, the better to show off the richness of the material. It was plaited in front and had a round train, being rather long, also in the front and sides. The bodice was unusually attractive in design and except for the lower part was entirely of lace, two kinds of which were used. The small yoke and collar were of fine cream lace lined with cream chiffon and the rest of the bodice was of the heavy variety in a slightly deeper tint. This lace was put on to have somewhat the effect of a bolero, the lower part being outlined by a band of silver trimming put on around under the arms, and up on each side the front where it ended under rosette circles of silver braid. In front the lace was arranged to fall like a jabot toward the belt, which was of folded velvet. Curved pieces of velvet were set on each side the collar yoke from under the heavy lace. The sleeves were entirely of lace and were one of the most striking features of the gown. The under sleeve or foundation was of chiffon, the heavier lace falling away on each side from under two straps of velvet. Under these straps were accordion-plaited pieces of chiffon, edged with a lace fall, the bottom of the sleeve being finished with a frill of chiffon edged with the fine lace.

On the second model is shown one of the smartest sleeves of the season, the same model being used in various ways. I saw it on a princesse house gown of black chiffon cloth, the white lace vest and sleeves giving it very much the effect of a guimpe dress. It was also shown in a gray chiffon, the lace being light silver gray blonde. In the model sketched the material was sun-plaited crepe, in Wedgewood blue, the skirt otherwise perfectly plain, and the bodice made in surplice style, the edge of the surplice being finished by an embroidery, done in narrow baby ribbon to match and chenille. The vest and collar and deep cuff pieces were of French Valenciennes lace, joined together with white silk soutache put on in scrolls. Above the elbow were three ruffles of Valenciennes lace to match, about three-inch width being used, over which fell a short sun-plaited sleeve of the crepe. In ordering a sun-plaited frock it is a good plan to have it made without a train in round walking length, as the width of the skirt used in plaiting makes it exceedingly difficult to manage in train length.

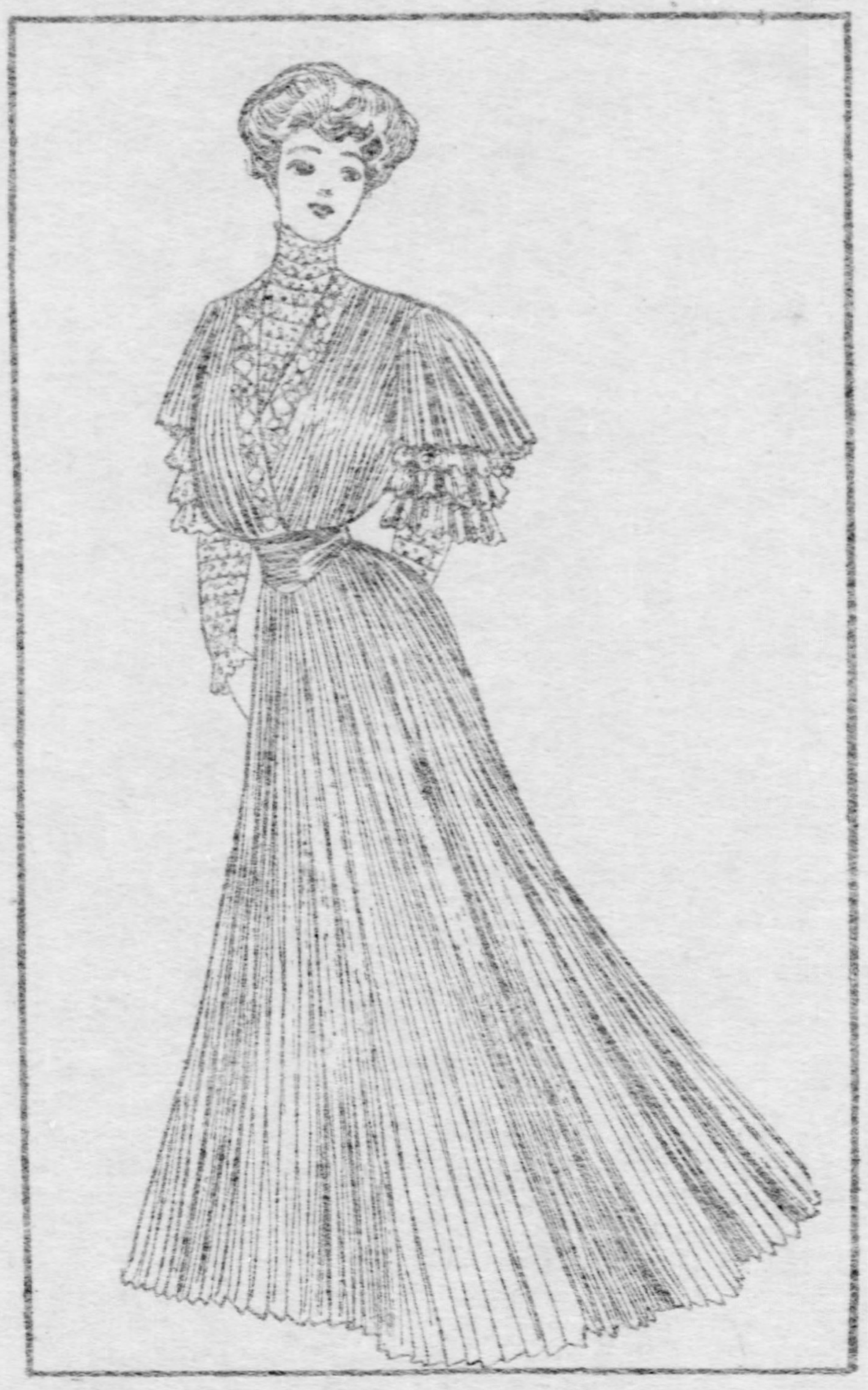


Illustration No. 2.

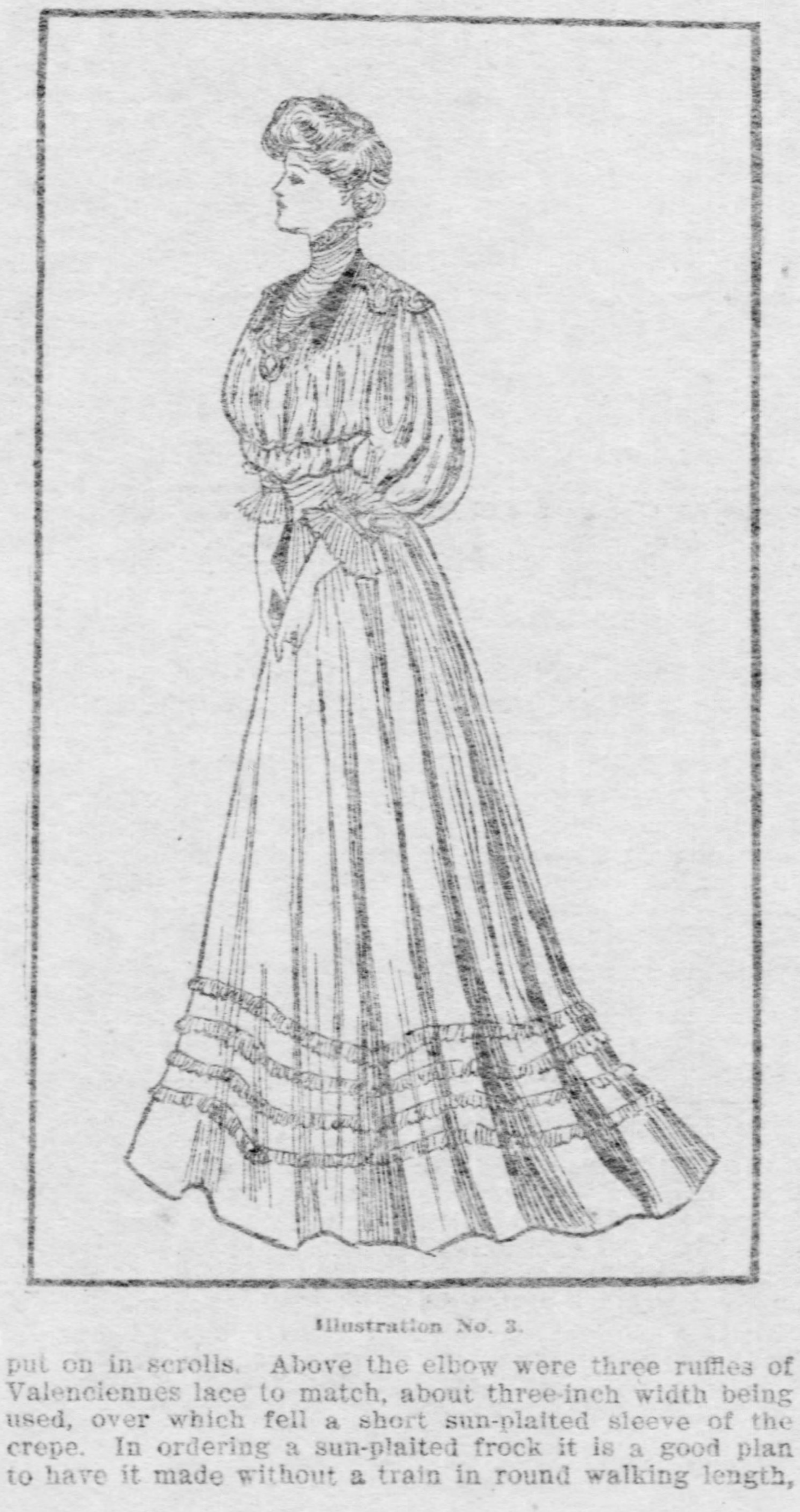


Illustration No. 3.

The third drawing shows a frock of geranium red silk pongee. The corsage was shirred on a cord all around a few inches above the girdle. A narrow V-shaped yoke was set into the front of red chiffon tucked by hand, the collar being of the same. On each side of this vest were two small reveres of red chiffon velvet embroidered and over the shoulders and across the back and also in front under the rever is a cut work design in red taffeta. The girdle is of the velvet, and the elbow sleeves were finished by a band of cut work with a plaiting of red taffeta on each side. The skirt is laid in plaits at the top, and the lower part had four rows of the plaiting set in the material and stitched down, as from under a fold.

The fourth design was drawn from a costume of mole color pressed velvet, and was exceedingly pretty and becoming in the original. The waist bloused over the girdle both in the back and front, and the trimming consisted of inch-wide black braid in the loose basket weave variety, laid over light turquoise blue cloth. The inevitable chemisette was of cream lace unlined, and from under the lapping of the bodice as shown in the sketch was a jabot of lace. The shoulder seam was covered with epaulette straps, which were made slightly wider at the end, of the blue broadcloth covered with braid. The sleeves were in the form of a loose puff to the elbow, with a flaring turndown cuff attached, edged with the braid, and from under fell a flounce of lace with a tightly fitting undersleeve below, which could be removed when desired. The skirt was tucked in groups at the top, the lower part having two stitched bands set on about ten inches above the hem.

All the light filmy trailing materials are also used for indoor gowns, but are more strictly for evening wear and will have to be treated of in some future article. Some very chic frocks that are effective for evening wear for informal occasions as well as for afternoon affairs are shown in the vivid greens and the warm bronze brown tints in either satin finished crepe, messaline or the new soft finish heavy taffetas. When intended to be worn with a hat for afternoon receptions, and the restaurant dinner a little fur usually sable or mink or some dark fur is frequently used with telling effect, in combination with lace, the hat having a shaded plume in the same tints or other trimming in harmony with the gown.

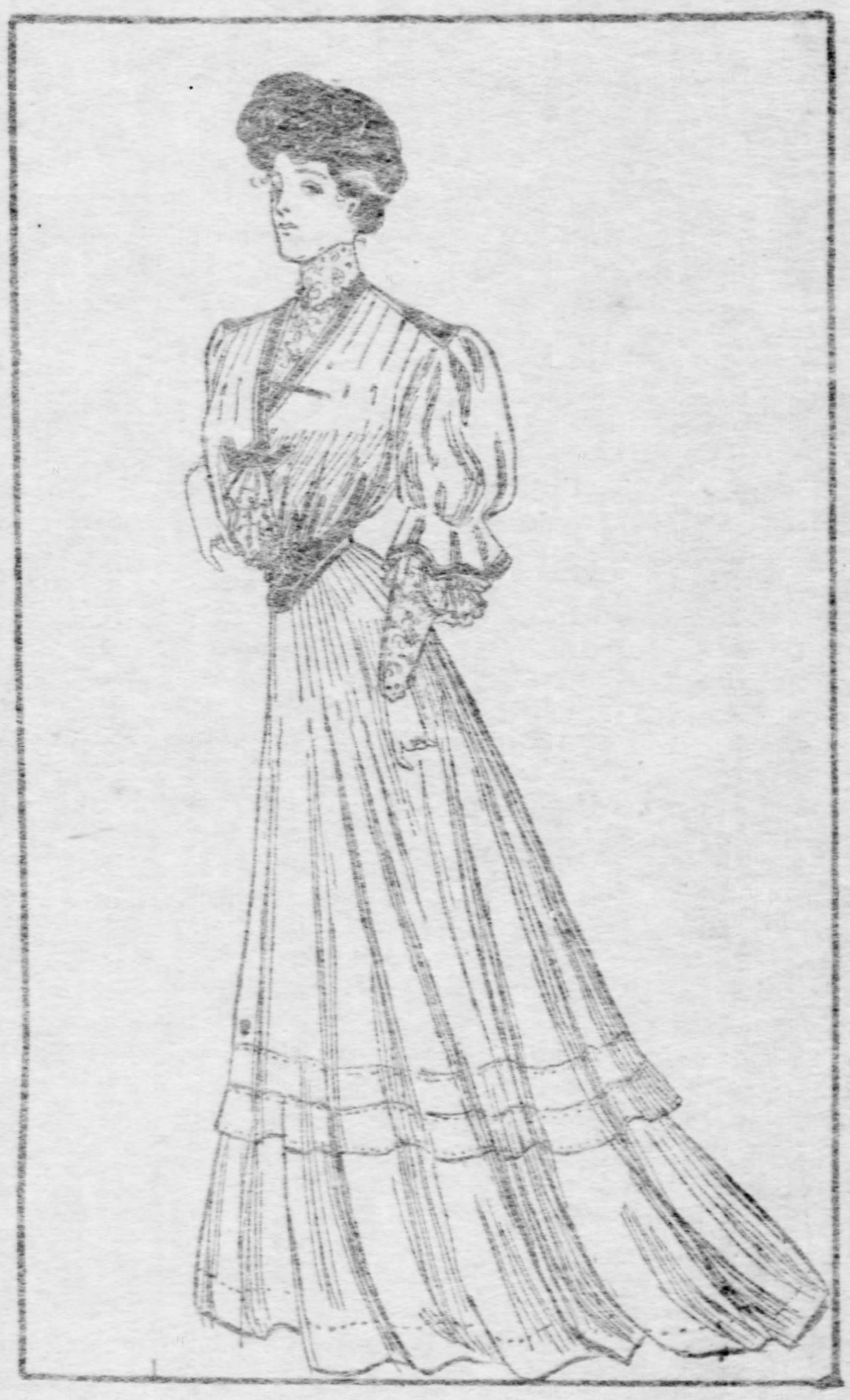


Illustration No. 4.

It is not impossible for the amateur dressmaker to do over her own furs, with a hint or two about the work. Use always a seamless pattern, place it on the leather side, tack with pins, then cut without any seam allowance, using a sharp penknife. The seams are overhanded with fine stitches. It is wise to first cut a cambric pattern, see that it fits perfectly and make a stiff paper pattern from that, as any wrong cutting in fur work is serious. In piecing, make sure that the nap of the fur runs in the same direction and that your colors are what furriers call "closs."

The new ribbons are being put to many new uses this season. In fascinating little ruchings they are a favorite trimming for the full, filmy skirts of dancing frocks. And ribbons are also being used as a substitute for lace medallions. A party frock, for example, of faint pink nun's veiling is given a smart, fetching new touch by being trimmed with oval-shaped medallions of lovely pompadour ribbon showing a cream color ground, with a flower design in pale blue, faint green and pink. The shape of each medallion is outlined with a very narrow little plaited ruching of Valenciennes lace, and the effect is charmingly dainty.

Practical·Household·Topics

Menus for the Week

MONDAY, November 14.

BREAKFAST.

Steamed Apples. Cream Toast.
Creamed Dried Beef. Baked Potatoes.
Coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Sliced Leg of Lamb with Currant Jelly.
Rolls. Cocoa. Oranges.

DINNER.

Rice Soup.
Broiled Beefsteak. Escalloped Potato.
Buttered Parsnips.
Orange and Tokay Grape Salad.
Crackers. Cheese. Coffee.

TUESDAY, November 15.

BREAKFAST.

Stewed Prunes. Cereal.
Beefsteak with Coffee Dressing.
Brown Potatoes. Corn Muffins. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Bean Soup. Croutons.
Olives. Chocolate Eclairs.

DINNER.

Fried Smelts. Potato Balls.
Loin of Lamb with Rice. Grape Jelly.
Deep Apple Pie. Coffee.

WEDNESDAY, November 16.

BREAKFAST.

Baked Apples. Steamed Crackers.
Scrambled Eggs. Muffins. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Macaroni and Cheese. Beaten Biscuit.
Cream Puff Shells Filled with Apple Souffle.

DINNER.

Consomme.
Roast Pork. Sweet Potatoes.
Lima Beans. Celery Salad. Apple Sauce.
Maeedoine Jelly with Cream. Coffee.

THURSDAY, November 17.

BREAKFAST.

Fruit. Grape Nuts.
Toasted Salt Codfish. Creamed Potatoes.
Graham Muffins. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Corn Soup Croutons.
Pickled Watermelon Rind. Lemon Jelly.

DINNER.

Fruit Relish.
Cold Roast Pork. Green Grape Jelly.
Potato Croquettes. Steamed Cabbage.
Dressed Lettuce. Apple Pudding. Coffee.

FRIDAY, November 18.

BREAKFAST.

Oranges. Cereal with Cream.
Scrambled Eggs with Bacon. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Frankforts and Fried Apples.
Baked Potatoes. Mustard Pickle.
Cocoa.

DINNER.

Cream of Celery Soup.
Baked Whitefish. Egg Sauce.
Mashed Potato Mound. French Peas.
Prune Shortcake with Whipped Cream. Coffee.

SATURDAY, November 19.

BREAKFAST.

Bananas. Wheat Biscuit with Cream.
Sausages Cooked in the Oven.
Corn Muffins. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Escalloped Salmon with Potato. Pickled Beets.
Rolls. Ginger Wafers. Cheese.

DINNER.

Clear Soup. Lamb Chops, Pan Broiled.
Mashed Sweet Potato. Escalloped Tomato.
Dressed Lettuce. Coffee.

SUNDAY, November 20.

BREAKFAST.

Grape Fruit. Cream Toast.
Codfish balls. Tomato Sauce. Coffee.

DINNER.

Oyster Cocktails.
Fricasseed Chicken. Plum Jelly.
Broiled Potatoes.
Turnips. Celery Salad. Coffee.

SUPPER.

Cream Cheese and Nut Salad.
Brown Bread Sandwiches. Olives.
Fresh Peaches with Whipped Cream.

The Useful Beef Tongue.

MANY housewives tie their faith to the cold ham in times of emergency and the usefulness of this time-honored chief feature of a hastily prepared meal is undoubted. However, for those who refuse pork in all its forms the beef tongue will appear a welcome substitute. Beef tongues can be had from any good butcher, either fresh or dried and smoked. Do not attempt to make anything tasteful from the boiled tongue to be had in the markets. It is rarely sufficiently cooked and is not liable to be anything like as good as the tongue boiled at home. If you have a smoked tongue, scrub it thoroughly with a fiber brush before putting to soak. Soak over night, then place in a large iron pot half full of hot water and boil eight to ten hours, according to the size of the tongue. See that it is under water all the time. When cooked remove from the fire and allow the tongue to remain in the water until partially cooled, not, however, until the water is entirely cold. Place on a dish to cool and when thoroughly cold, skin and trim the root end neatly and place in a tongue press if your kitchen boasts this convenience. The tip of the tongue may be used in divers ways, such as omelets, sandwiches and additions to meat cakes or croquettes, where the flavor will prove attractive. The rest of the tongue should be sliced wafer-thin and served on lettuce leaves. The following are ways of preparing the fresh beef tongue: Wash, trim out the roots and skewer into good shape a fresh beef tongue. Cover it with boiling salted water, boil hard for five minutes, then simmer steadily until tender. An onion, a clove of garlic, a bay leaf and a few whole spices or a few of the soup vegetables, as carrot, turnip, tomatoes, celery, onion and parsley, may be added to the water, if desired. Remove the skin when the tongue is done and serve the meat either hot or cold. If it is to be served hot, a sauce is not essential, but a white or tomato sauce is very nice with it. Sometimes it is served on a bed of spinach with a sauce piquante. If the tongue is to be served cold, return it after it has been skinned to the water in which it was boiled and let it remain there until cold. Slice it very thin for serving and serve with pickles or salad dressing.

Breaded Tongue.—Cut cold boiled fresh or corned tongue into slices about half an inch thick. Egg and bread crumb them and saute in butter. Saute an equal number of rounds of bread cut about the same size and lay each piece of tongue upon a round of bread. Pour around a tomato sauce or a sauce made as follows: Add a little butter, if needed, to that in the pan in which both tongue and bread were fried. Put in a rounding tablespoon of flour and stir until brown, then add a cup of stock, a teaspoon of finely minced parsley, a teaspoon of lemon juice and a tablespoon of chopped pickles.

Baked Tongue, Tomato Sauce.—Boil a fresh tongue in salted water until tender. Add to the water, if liked, a few sprigs each of parsley and celery and an onion. Take from the water, remove the skin and return to the water. About an hour before serving, place it in a deep pan, pour over the following sauce, cover closely and bake in a moderate oven, turning in half an hour.

Tomato Sauce.—Melt a fourth of a cup of butter, add a fourth of a cup of flour and gradually two cups of the strained water in which the tongue was cooked, one and a half cups of stewed and strained tomatoes, half a teaspoon of Worcestershire sauce, and salt and pepper.

Tongue Sandwiches.—Smoked tongue makes delicious sandwiches, if sliced very thinly and put between pieces of buttered rye or white bread. Mustard may be used with them, if liked. Or make a sandwich paste by forcing the tongue through a meat chopper several times, then mix to a paste with salad dressing and season highly. For canapes cut the bread into rounds with a small biscuit cutter, saute in butter and cool. Spread with tongue sandwich paste and arrange on top in circles alternate rows of the whites and yolks of hard-cooked eggs, chopped fine with finely chopped pickle in the center.

Chafing Dish Cookery.

SO MANY inquiries are received relative to Dutch suppers, chafing dish suppers and menus suitable to serve at informal evenings or smokers that the following directions for the use of the chafing dish garnered from our exchanges may prove interesting:

"First, have ready your dish," said the teacher, "with all its belongings, the tray, which is indispensable, under an alcohol lamp, the flask, the spoon and fork and the materials for cooking. Have a wooden-bowled spoon, if you wish to be quiet in your work. A pretty salad spoon will do as well as the metal-bowled one usually provided. Fill the lamp and be careful that it does not run over. Have a basket for soiled dishes and make beforehand every possible bit of preparation.

"If your dish calls for butter in tablespoonfuls, measure it accurately and make it into balls. This is a dainty touch and saves what is quite apt to be the somewhat awkward matter of measuring at the table. Have the first amounts of seasoning measured and mixed. But always season again if necessary before serving.

"We will begin with the Welsh rarebit, which is perhaps the most commonly made dish. Have the hot water pan filled with boiling water and the lamp lighted. In the blazer place one tablespoonful of butter or one butter ball, as prepared for use, add one-quarter teaspoonful of salt, the same amount of mustard and a dash of cayenne. When these ingredients are well mixed add one-half pound of mild, soft cheese cut in small pieces. Stir until the cheese is melted and then add one-half cup of thin cream and one egg beaten together. Cook until slightly thickened and perfectly smooth and serve on hot toast.

"The next dish is one which is so well liked by everyone that it is safe to offer it where you are quite unfamiliar with the tastes of your guests. Cheese, lobsters and other foods of pronounced flavors are not so reliable in their appeal to people's liking. This is creamed chicken and mushrooms, and is made as follows:

"In the blazer over the boiling water melt two tablespoonfuls of butter, and with it blend two tablespoonfuls of flour, one-fourth teaspoonful of salt, a little pepper and one-eighth of a teaspoonful of celery salt; stir until smooth, then add very gradually one cup of hot milk. When this cream sauce has become smooth and thickened, add two cups of cold cooked chicken cut in dice and one-half can of mushrooms cut in halves. Stir carefully until hot and serve on toast or in patty shells."

Extra Good Chafing Dish Recipe.

Bachelor—Put one-half pound cheese in chafing dish with a lump of butter the size of a walnut. After it is well mixed put in another half pound of cheese, adding from time to time enough ale to thin if cheese should become thick. Have prepared before a seasoning as follows. One egg well beaten, add a very small portion of Dutch mustard, one teaspoonful of Worcestershire sauce, about one-half teaspoonful of salt and a dash of cayenne pepper. Have toast hot and covered with drawn butter. Put one-half seasoning in cheese and mix well, and put other half on toast. Cover toast with cheese and serve.

Apple Sauce, or Friar's Omelet.

Separate the whites and yolks of seven eggs. Beat the yolks until thick and light, adding gradually a scant three-quarters of a cupful of sifted powdered sugar; beat in one cupful and a half of sweetened apple sauce—this should be as thick as possible. Whip the whites to a stiff, dry froth. Again beat the yolk mixture; then fold in the whites. Turn into a greased baking dish, cover and place in a hot oven. In ten minutes uncover, sprinkle with powdered sugar and bake until brown. Serve at once, as it soon falls. With it serve some thick, whipped cream This is a delicious luncheon dish, and one readily prepared for an unexpected guest.

Seasonable Dainties.

THIS is the season pre-eminent for nuts. Hence the following nut desserts may prove attractive to those who seek for some variety in the viands served to family or guest. Much has been said in the health journals lately as to the wholesomeness of nuts and the nutritive qualities of both home and foreign nuts has been commended highly. A little time and thought devoted to the preparation of various nut dainties will undoubtedly conduce to their more general use.

Cream Puree of Chestnuts.—Roast one quart of chestnuts and then shell them, putting them in a granite saucepan and adding one quart of white stock, half a teaspoon of celery salt, a saltspoon of white pepper, one sliced Bermuda onion and two stalks of chopped celery. Simmer until the chestnuts are very tender; press first through a colander and then through a sieve. Return the puree thus obtained to the kettle and stir in a pint of cream and one tablespoon of butter; allow it just to reach the boiling point, seasoning with a teaspoon of salt and a tablespoon of mushroom catsup. Serve immediately with croutons.

Hickory Nut Canapes.—Cut bread into slices one-quarter of an inch thick, then with a small biscuit cutter stamp into neat circles; fry them in hot fat or saute in butter until they are golden brown. Pound in a mortar a pint of shelled hickory nut meats, moisten with a little sweet cream and season with salt and cayenne; when reduced to a thick paste, spread on the prepared bread, dust thickly with grated Parmesan cheese and cook in a quick oven until crisp and brown.

Walnut Maple Souffle.—Put one cup of milk in the double boiler with a saltspoon of salt, and when just at the boiling point, add two tablespoons of flour that has been blended with two tablespoons of butter. Stir constantly and cook for ten minutes, until smooth, then pour it on the yolks of three eggs that have been beaten to a cream with three tablespoons of sugar; flavor with half a cup of thick maple syrup and set away to cool, putting a little butter on top so that no crust will form. When ready to bake, fold in lightly the stiffly beaten whites of the eggs and half a cup of chopped walnut meats. Turn at once into a buttered souffle dish, and cook in a moderate oven for 35 minutes. Serve with hot maple syrup.

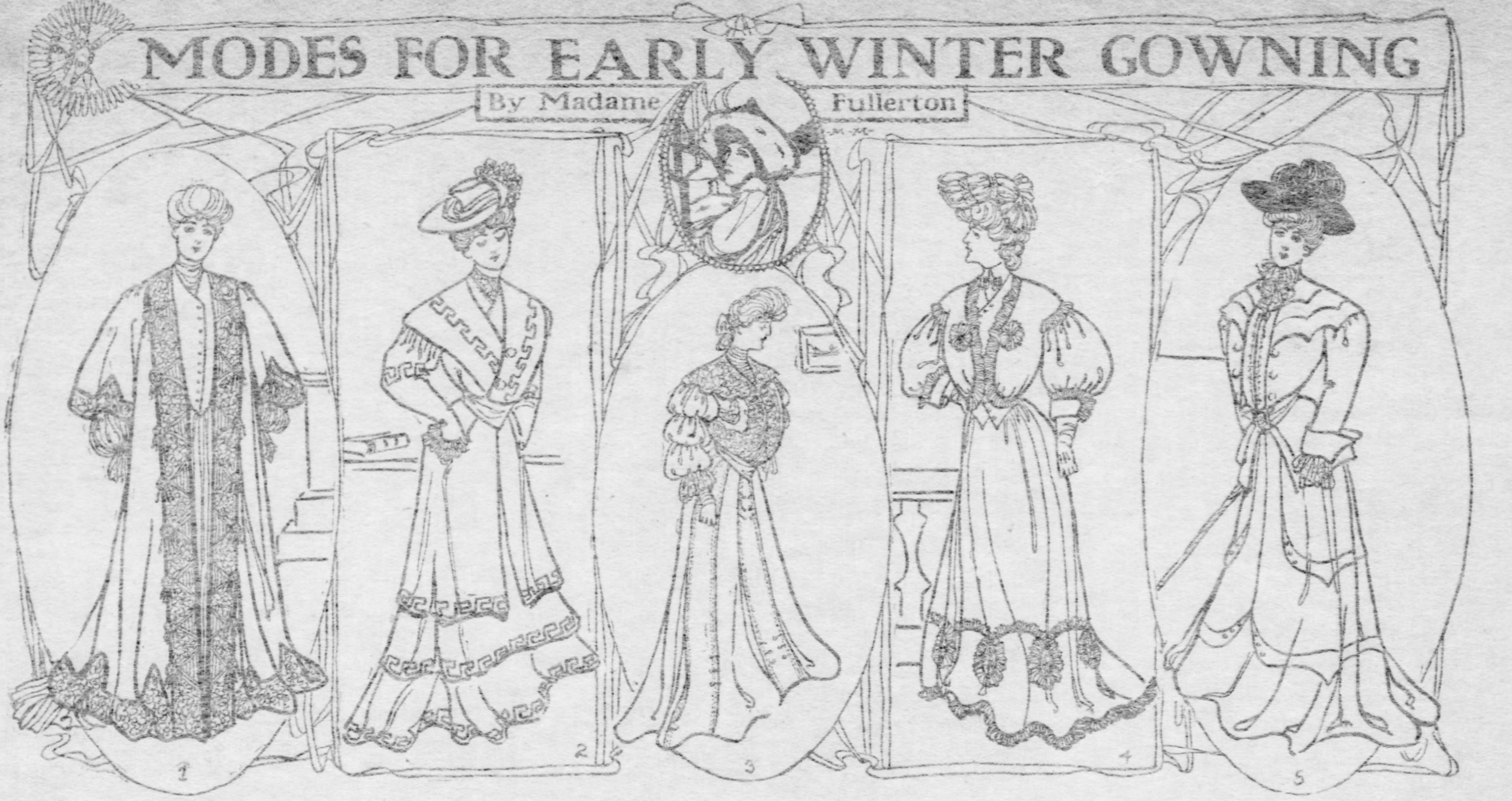
Pineapple and Nut Salad.—A variety of mixed nuts are best used in a salad, as the different flavors seem to combine especially well with the acid of the fruit. Cut the fruit into small cubes and marinate with four tablespoons of olive oil and one tablespoon of lemon juice; add half a cup of chopped celery and a cup of chopped nuts. Moisten with mayonnaise dressing and arrange in a mound on a bed of crisp lettuce leaves; garnish with celery tops.

Pecan Nut Sandwiches.—These sandwiches are very tempting and dainty to serve for supper on Thanksgiving day, when after an elaborate dinner, a simple meal is required, or as an accompaniment to the salad course. Rub to a smooth paste one tablespoon of butter, two tablespoons of grated cheese, a saltspoon each of salt, paprika, dry mustard and celery salt, a little anchovy paste and a teaspoon of vinegar. When very smooth add a cup of pecan nuts that have been passed through the meat chopper. Spread this between thin slices of buttered graham bread, and with a tin cutter stamp into hearts, circles, triangles or any desired shape.

Frozen Nut Pudding.—Prepare a boiled custard by scalding a pint of milk and then adding the yolks of three eggs beaten with two tablespoons of sugar; when of the right consistency remove from the fire and stir in while hot four ounces of melted chocolate; allow it to cool and then add a pint of whipped cream; turn into the freezer, and when half frozen pour in a cup of chopped nut meats, half a cup of candied cherries, two tablespoons of sliced preserved ginger and one tablespoon of chopped preserved citron. When frozen repack in a melon mold and serve on a large platter surrounded by burning brandy.

MODES FOR EARLY WINTER GOWNING

By Madame Fullerton



WHITE and the light champagne, wine and ecru tints are the smart colors for opera and other dressy evening cloaks and wraps this season, and chiffon velvet, silk velour, brocaded silk and cloth are the most fashionable materials. These garments, which are truly gorgeous affairs, require to be worn by women of a stately, dignified carriage to do them justice, for they are too elaborate both as to materials and garniture to be becoming to a petite figure. One beautiful cloak seen lately, which is typical of many other models, is of white chiffon velvet lined throughout with white satin and trimmed with heavy, rich antique Venetian lace and gold embroidery. It is made with a wide skirt, alternately plaited and shirred at the top when it is mounted upon a hidden yoke which is embroidered in gold. Below this is a deep flounce of Venetian lace that forms a point in the back and over it hangs a double pointed hood of the same lace which fastens in front with a gold clasp studded with tiny brilliants. The lower part of the skirt is inset with bands of the Venetian lace and this same lace is also used for wide cuffs on the extremely full sleeves. Another charming model is shown by illustration No. 1. This is of white broadcloth and is also made with a wide flaring skirt, but it is shaped to fit the shoulders without the aid of plaits or gathers, except directly in the back where there are several inverted plaits. It is trimmed around the bottom by a wide band of repoussee lace cut at intervals into points on the upper edge and bordered by a band of white velvet. The fronts and neck are also ornamented by a band of lace which is, however, inset with pieces of gold gauze outlined with white velvet and ornamented at the outer points by large white velvet buttons, embroidered in gold and from which dangle short twists of the velvet ending in tiny balls. The sleeves are of the bell variety and are trimmed to correspond to the bottom of the skirt. A novel feature of this cloak is the short waistcoat of gold brocade that accompanies it. It is close fitting and fastened with paste buttons and may be worn or not as desired.

The second drawing illustrates a strikingly effective, though very simple, cloth walking gown. It is of bronze-colored lightweight broadcloth over a taffeta foundation of the same shade and is made with a triple flounced skirt with the edge of each flounce trimmed with a bold Greek fret design, done in a brown raw silk braid with a thread of burnished gold woven through it.

The upper flounce, which fits smoothly over the hips, is open in front, thus giving the appearance of a long-skirted coat to the costume, and the coat is ornamented by a broad fichu shaped collar trimmed with braid in the Greek fret pattern with the ends crossed in front and fastened with two large carved bronze buttons. The sleeves are of the leg o' mutton model with the fullness laid in tiny tucks at the top and finished at the wrist by double plaitings of cream colored mull. This gown could, of course, be carried out in any color and is an excellent model for an inexpensive street suit, as its trimming amounts to very little in cost and could easily be done by even an inexperienced dressmaker. The hat shown is of fine smooth brown felt with a high crown and turned up brim, and it is trimmed with a darker shade of brown velvet and velvet flowers shading from warm copper tints through the bronze shades to deep brown. Now that the fullness of sleeves has once more returned to the upper portion of the arm there are both rejoicings and lamentations to be heard, the former called forth by the becomingness of this style and the latter by the inability of even a genius to transform last year's sleeves into those of the present day. The wisest solution of this puzzling problem is to select a model with a bolero or triple cape coat with short attached sleeves, which might be made of velvet of a tone to harmonize with the gown and then the old sleeves could be made into tight-fitting undersleeves and finished with handsome buttons, lace or mull ruffles, etc.

Although it was predicted last season that dyed laces were losing their popularity such does not seem to be the case, for they are used on the newest gowns in even greater profusion than last year. The Russian wool laces are particularly suitable for this treatment and when combined with cloth or soft woolen fabrics and cream lace make exceedingly attractive gowns. One very charming house gown seen recently is shown by illustration No. 3. It is made of amethyst chiffon cloth and has a plain box-plaited skirt trimmed only by stitching and groups of small silver buttons studded with amethysts. The bodice has a pointed girdle of the cloth and is extensively inset with wide bands of wool lace dyed to match the cloth and the same lace is used for a broad, round collar. The fronts fasten like those in the skirt and show above and below a vest of fine cream Venetian lace. Untrimmed cloth skirts are much in vogue this year for wear with fancy blouses which should match the skirt in color, and by the judicious selection of one white and one colored skirt a number of smart costumes are made possible at a small cost. The skirts should be well cut and made, and of a pretty model, and it is, therefore, wiser to have them made by a fine dressmaker, for faults are much more noticeable in a skirt than in a bodice. The bodices may be of all-over lace, silk, satin, velvet, crepe or chiffon and may be as simple or elaborate as one desires, the only important thing being to match the skirt in color. One other economical fashion of the present day is the return to favor of cashimere which has for so many years been ignored. This useful material is now shown in all the newest and most beautiful tints for both street and evening gowns, and is manufactured with a softer and more silky finish than ever before. It is admirably adapted to the full skirts and draped bodices now worn and it also has the merit of being one of the best wearing materials on the market.

During this early autumn season many charming black taffeta costumes have been worn by well known women for street gowns, luncheons at restaurants, matinees, etc. The taffeta used is the soft, lustrous imported variety and the gowns are almost invariably made with full gathered skirts trimmed with flounces, narrow plaitings, silk Hercules braid, cleverly formed into whole or half-wheel effects, gay buttons or small applications of bright colored velvets or silks embroidered in black and gold or silver. The coats or bodices, whether of the Eton or basque models, show the same style of trimming as on the skirt with the addition generally of numerous small gold or enamelled buttons. The gown illustrated in Fig. 4 is an example of this style, being made with a shirred skirt trimmed at the bottom by a narrow plaited ruffle of the black taffeta headed by a band of black velvet. Above is another similar ruffle, formed into large scallops and loops, the latter filled in with almond green taffeta embroidered in black and gold. The little coat has a pointed waistcoat of the green silk fastened with gold buttons and the bolero fronts are edged with plaited ruffles and velvet. The plaiting is also formed into rosettes with gold buttons for centers over the bust and trim the wide cuffs and shoulders. The turban is of black maline strapped with almond green taffeta made into wide flat braids. More elaborate taffeta gowns are appliqued with large black velvet flowers and leaves, the design being connected together by stems, vines, etc., embroidered in heavy black silk. One beautiful model has a skirt made with a flounce of knee depth, which is entirely covered with these appliqued velvet flowers that increase in size toward the bottom when they form almost a solid border. The coat is a short three-quarter garment with its fronts, wide collar and cuffs appliqued with smaller black velvet flowers and opening over a narrow vest of soft colored brocade, finished with a jabot of lace at the throat. Lace ruffles also finish the sleeves.

The gown illustrated in Fig. 5 depicts one of the new models for street costumes, that is particularly well designed to carry out the idea of the directoire period, and yet conform to the needs of the present day. It is of a delightful tint of mulberry-red cloth over a taffeta foundation of the same shade, and is made with a full-gored skirt that hangs in graceful folds from belt to hem, where it lies on the ground all around. At the knees and again half way between them and the belt are sewed shaped bands of the cloth trimmed with antique silver buttons, which make the skirt appear as if made of three over-lapping sections, and which most effectively relieve the simplicity of the long skirt. The coat has short attached skirts, trimmed with large buttons in the back and three over-lapping capes scalloped on the edge. The fronts which are tight-fitting are ornamented by large antique silver buttons and are embroidered and the close-fitting sleeves and throat are finished with lace ruffles. A wide brimmed Directoire hat of black velvet trimmed with ostrich feathers is worn with the gown and either Persian lamb or black bear furs might be carried. Although fashions are more varied this season than for years past there is one important fact to remember, and that is that tailored costumes—the true tailor-made—cannot be too severly plain and that other gowns can hardly be too elaborate. These latter gowns may be made after any one of a dozen different styles and be perfectly correct if they are sufficiently ornamented by buttons, braid, passamenterie, tucks, folds, cordings, etc., but the former suits should be made with short skirts, either plain or plaited, and tight-fitting three-quarter length coats.

Making Over Furs.

FURS are a bit of a problem for the woman who wants to dress well on a moderate sum of money. They are expensive to begin with, and vary in style almost as often as frocks and hats do. There is a new cut in sleeves every winter, a different length, a variation in collar and some novelty in lining.

Furs used to be a real comfort. You packed them away with blankets and curtains and borax powder to outwit moths, and all you had to do in the fall was to shake them, hang them out to air, and then be comfortable.

But nowadays women begin in August to wonder how they can get their furs up-to-date without bankrupting the family exchequer. For furriers are as heartless as plumbers and almost as essential to happiness.

Of course this fall's furs differ a good deal from last season's, but here is a word of comfort, they suggest all sorts of practical schemes for the artistic remodelling of old garments. Almost all furs are trimmed or made up with other furs. Ermine is combined with almost everything but seal, deer and baby calfskin, chinchilla combines with seal nicely, especially the Russian chinchilla, which has a brownish cast. It is also used with deer and mink, with Persian lamb and fine dog skin. Usually the light fur is the trimming, but squirrel, beaver, tibet and mole skin are all very smart trimmed with lamb or with monkey skin.

When furs are not combined any one fur may be trimmed with suede leather, or for dressy occasions with embroidery. This use of leather is new, and you have no idea what a smart touch it gives to an old coat to put on collar and cuffs or set in a double breasted tailor vest.

It comes in all the dull vegetable dyes, in hunting green, golf red, mahogany, bluet blue, navy blue and every conceivable shade of brown, light and dark. Sometimes it is embroidered with outline work in gold thread or silk.

The embroideries most in vogue for fur trimmings are straps from old Chinese silk peticoats, to be found in any Chinese shop, bands from Persian towels, strips of Russian or Hungarian peasant work and all the rich Turkish, India and Japanese hand embroideries. The colors are selected to match the color scheme of fur and lining as closely as possible. It would be very easy for a clever girl to imitate Russian or Japanese embroidery and make her own trimming just to match her coat.

There is one bit of good fortune in this season's furs, they are fashionable all lengths, and both loose and tight fitting. You are in the style whether your coat is a reefer, blouse or basque, and your sleeves may have fullness at the shoulder, or a trifle at the elbow, and the stole effect of last winter is quite gone out.

Nearly all coats, plain as well as fancy, have light linings this fall, satin-brocade, damasse and broche silk and plain light twilled taffeta. As this was somewhat the vogue last year, many women will unpack their furs this fall with a sense of dismay over the soiled conditions of their pretty coat linings. But there is no need to worry, for a soiled lining that is still in good condition otherwise can be made as good as new by the right sort of home cleaning.

Linings for fur coats are fitted in after the coat is quite finished and may be removed without any ripping beyond the actual tacking that holds them in. Once out, shake and brush with a velvet whisk, then regularly wash in a luke warm suds of castile soap and borax, two teaspoonfuls of borax and a handful of soap shavings to a bowl of water, and let drip in the wind. When almost dry it should be pressed on the wrong side with a moderately hot iron, care being used not to stretch out of shape and you will have to all intents and purposes a new coat lining. MARY ANNABEL FANTON.

THE FASCINATING JAPANESE POTTERY

BY ROBERTA V. BRADSHAW.

WHATEVER may be one's opinion as to the rights and the wrongs of the great conflict now waging between the little brown men of the east and the people of the Great White Czar, there can be no two ways of thinking when one is to pass judgment upon the output of Japanese skill and genius in the form of china ware. The other day I was asked down to a certain studio to see a collection of pretty things in Japanese china and curios, and I'll venture to say there wasn't a woman in the party who didn't go away with a prayer in her heart for the success of Japanese arms. The Japanese are such poetical creatures—their vernacular is the very breath of poetry, and best of all, the Japanese artist is not afraid to express himself in color and form. To be sure, it was mainly a woman's assemblage, but women are potent factors in influencing public opinion along sentimental lines and that exhibition all unwittingly on the part of the owner of the studio stirred up a great wave of sympathy for the Japs. And the first thing that caught my eye was a fascinating little piece in Japanese ivory carving—nothing more nor less than three apes. Now, one ape had his "hands" placed tightly over his mouth and his neighbor had his hands placed very tightly over his ears, while the third had his hands placed over his eyes.

I cannot tell you why the figure of an ape should be used, but my hostess tells me that in the legends of Japan the ape figures not infrequently and thereunto is popularly accorded a certain wisdom above the wisdom of beasts, so the ape in legendary lore has a place of honor given him. But listen and learn a lesson from the apes with mouth and ears and eyes closed. In almost every Japanese home, however exalted, however humble, these little statuettes are to be found and the interpretation thereof is this: "Speak not, see not, hear not, evil." Not a bad substitute for the golden rule, is it?

And one may learn a good many things from the art of the Japanese, and chief among these is the sovereign power of simplicity. The Japanese are great lovers of flowers and past masters in the art of arranging them. They will never make the blunder of filling a highly ornamented vase with blossoms which are sure to cast the work of the vase maker in the shade. Consequently the Japanese flower jars are exquisitely decorated in neutral tones that they do not detract from the beauty of the flowers. Quaint little pieces in blue and white were shown in the collection, which had a notably pretty hanging flower holder in the form of a lotus blossom to distinguish it. This piece is a replica of a famous piece of ancient Japanese pottery owned by a noted collector. Still another thing that strikes one as one meditates upon the mysterious charm which pervades the work of the Japanese artist, is his devotion to the usual things—the cherry blossom, the plum blossom, the pine tree—the everyday things of an everyday life are sufficient inspiration for Mr. Jap when he undertakes to express himself in artistic speech. And when they leave nature they turn to religion and to history and legend.

A wonderful piece of work is a little service in Imari—the decoration consisting of a representation of the wise men of Confucious. Upon the tiny cups and saucers and the plates of a ceremonial service are depicted hundreds of tiny figures, handpainted, and perfect to the slightest detail. An exquisite little piece—a dull blue—had for an underglaze decoration sacred Fuji-yama rearing its "whitely shining" peak above a stretch of water, whose smooth surface was broken by the silver sails of a lazy little junk. Yet another little piece that looked like a veritable treasure and in reality was a trophy within reach of the average purse, was a platter ornamented with clover leaves in conventional design—an idea taken from the heraldic device of an ancient and honorable family of Tokyo. The ware does not necessarily need to be expensive to be artistic for the Jap artist-artisan simply works as he speaks—in the language of the flowers. Now take a quaintly shaped article in the form of a dish that we occidentals may put to such uses as the holding of olives or salted almonds or similar mundane and material things, and you find it decorated in a deep rich shade of red. I cannot recall the word of the artist's native tongue with its flowing vowels, but the owner of the collection tells me that the word used to designate this special shade of red is Japanese for sunset and the literal translation to our tongue is "the evening burning." Now, for decoration against this "sunset red" background rises one solitary slender spray of pale yellow iris surrounded by its delicately shaded blade-like leaves of soft green.

"It's all of a piece with the Japanese love for flowers," explained my hostess, whose residence in Tokyo gave her the right to speak authoritatively, "take, for instance, the naming of flowers. You know the chrysanthemum is a great favorite with the Japs—indeed, it is one of the principal flowers cultivated in Tokyo. Instead of inviting celebrities to name the new varieties or inflicting the name of a man or a woman or a horse upon any one of the wonderful blossoms the Japanese fancy runs to a most expressive and poetic nomenclature such as the 'White Dragon,' 'Sleepy Head,' a great tawny dishevelled monster of pale yellow hue, or 'Starlit Night,' a blossom with petals like Iceland moss covered with hoar frost."

"And, again, one must remember that around the blossoms of Japan circle the seasons. The plum tree which comes into blossom early in January, is in Japanese phraseology known as the 'older brother of a hundred flowers,' since it holds precedence in the procession, which includes the cherry blossom, the tree peony, the wistaria, the iris, the lotus, the chrysanthemum and the scarlet-leaved maple which the Japanese include in the list of blossoms owing to its brilliant coloring. Every month in the circle has its dominant blossom and several times in the year the entire population turns out to visit special places noted for the wonders of a floral beauty—sort of flower picnics, which evidence the genuine appreciation of these little people for nature.

"And although the Japs are imitative to a degree, owing their inspiration in lacquer work, in pottery, and other arts to the Chinese first and foremost and to the now despised Koreans secondarily, they never make the mistake of imitating beyond a certain point. For instance," continued my hostess, "the Japs care very little for flowers that commend themselves to Europeans. Mere 'look-see' to them is not understandable. An insignificant struggling blossom of a scrubby little shrub appears on a thousands easels, simply because of its connection with an ancient poetic fable. Again our much-favored camellia has no presentment in Japanese art, because the broad red leaves falling off whole, to the sensitive minds of the Japs resemble too closely the falling off human heads, and when one understands that decapitation is well—not unknown, in the little island empire one can enter to a degree in the feelings of the people."

"Furthermore," went on the talker, "bouquet making in Japan and bouquet making in the occident are entirely different matters. The Japanese leave nothing to individual caprice in massing their flowers, neither do they take the grouping or blending of colors into consideration. Bouquet making is a science, to which the aid of Confucianism has been invoked and flowers, strange as it sounds to our ears, are arranged with regard to the active and passive principles of nature and with respect to traditions handed down and jealously guarded by the flower schools.

With all their love for nature and their directness and facility with the pencil and brush it is a curious fact that the language contains no word for either "art" or "nature" a circumstance tided over by the literate, who have borrowed two words from the Chinese, which combination means "beautiful craft."

That the Japanese are quick to take advantage of ideas and use them to their own advantage is everywhere evident. Now in the ceremonial of tea-drinking in old Japan, i. e., the Japan of not over 20 years ago, there is no need for a sugar bowl, but up-to-date Mr. Jap has waived anything that looks like national prejudice to meet the requirements of the day. He makes sugar bowls because his western brothers like them and think they need them. He himself is the most unprejudiced individual on the globe, not excepting the American. For instance, he is content, the oriental training and breeding to the contrary notwithstanding, to take for granted that the western man is possibly not all wrong in the place he assigns woman. So nowadays verses are being writ singing the praises of the despised "other half." She, too, is awakening to her opportunities, and society at Tokyo is given to taking up fads quite like New York or Washington or Pittsburgh. Japanese ladies essay waltzing with varied degrees of success, but according to one who has witnessed the attempts, "they evidence plainly by their expressions that they are laying a tribute on the altar of western civilization."

In passing it may be mentioned that it was a woman who first "popularized" the Japanese legation. Little Madame Takahira, wife of the present minister from Japan, most successfully assayed American customs and fell with great grace and facility into the habits of the diplomatic contingent. Her entertainments soon raised the one-time bachelor legation to an enviable place in social Washington, while the quaint little hostess' wit and cordiality brought about her many real friends. In the meantime she has great skill in dressing and for her appearance at the White House entertainments she was wont to apparel in the most modish of evening frocks. Her magnificent mass of silky, coal-black hair she wore en pompadour, but as a concession to her birth right as a flower-lover, Madame Takahira wore her flowers not in huge, ungainly masses on her corsage, nor in bulky bunches in her hands, but in single blossoms in her hair. And the placing of those blossoms is to this day the envy and the despair of every dame in Washington who saw, admired, but dared not emulate.

A Pen Sketch of Maude Adams

MISS MAUDE ADAMS was born in Salt Lake City. She has in her nature all the sweetness, generosity and breadth of thought which so beautifully blend with the great expanse of the fertile west. A nature that is as sunny as Southern Italy; a mind marked for its originality; a great reader of books—the higher class of literature, and an inveterate reader of newspapers. Better posted, perhaps, on political and economic conditions of the day than a large percentage of men. Takes a keen interest in political affairs and nothing engages her attention more than a discussion of current political subjects, which have a direct bearing upon the condition of the masses in general. Infrequently partisan, but has her ideals of the men who have been most conspicuous in making American history. Reads poetry until way in the night, and can quote Shakespeare for hours.

An enthusiast upon the subject of women who have entered the ranks of the breadwinners. Believes their conditions should be improved and they should be extended more equality with their companions of the opposite sex. Praises them for their honesty and integrity, faithfulness to duty and promptness in execution. She believes they are entitled to more refining influences, better care and protection than they now find in their environments of workaday life. Strong in her conviction that the world is peopled with more good than bad. In fact, the former by a great majority.

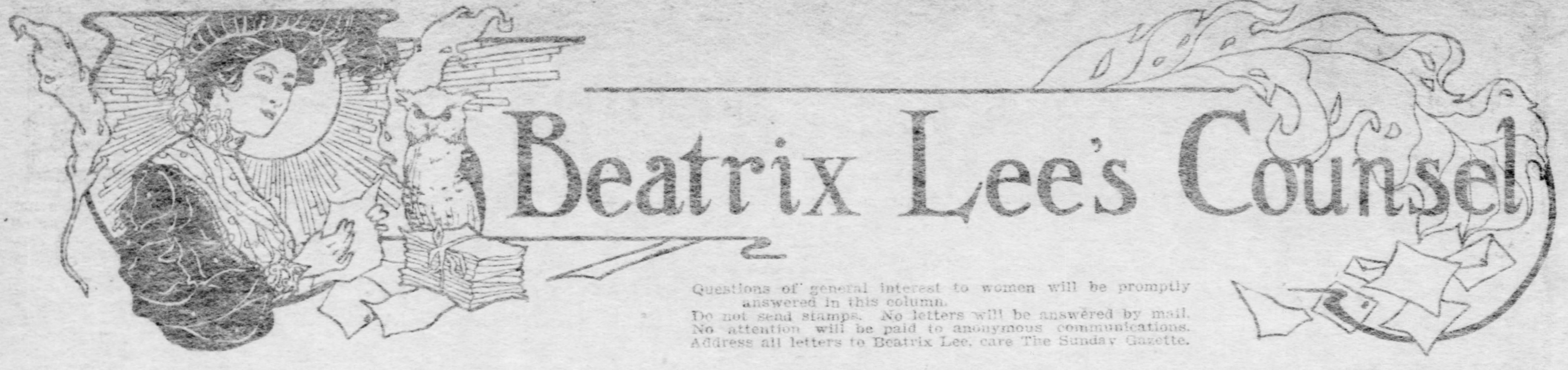
She believes that those who endow hospitals for the sake of charity to alleviate the distress of the poor and suffering, have their hearts in the right place, and the community might well express its appreciation, by building monuments as high as the sight of the eye can reach, in commoration of their good deeds. The method of conducting hospitals has interested Miss Adams much, and when at leisure she is a frequent visitor to many of the most unpretentious, seeking to do what she may in the way of rendering aid and comfort to others less fortunate than herself. A proficient linguist, speaking four or five languages as well as her native tongue. Educated in the United States, England and France. Is conversant with French, German and Spanish literature. Has been personally introduced to the president of France, the German emperor and the king of England. Of the three the kaiser interested her most. She has often described him as a splendid prototype of many Americans.

Humorous to a degree. Quick to see the comedy side of every situation. Her merry laughter may be heard ringing through the house as if she were a mere school girl. Loves outdoor life. Particularly fond of horseback riding and is known to be an accomplished equestrienne. At housekeeping an expert. Knows where everything is placed—or should be, from the cellar to the garret. The literature of the cook-book has by no means escaped her attention. Has cooked many a meal, is proud of it, and hopes that in the future she may be able to cook many more. A marked tendency for plain living—on the home-folks plan. Cares little for fancy dishes, yet, it must be confessed that she has never as yet identified herself with pie-eating classes. She draws the line at pie. She may be placing herself beyond the pale of popularity in this respect, but with her it is an honest conviction.

Generosity, one of her conspicuous characterstics. Personally, cares little for money, though economy, is in her opinion a cardinal virtue. Spends little money on dress, but delights in seeing other women beautifully gowned, not in a flashy sense, so to speak, but in a plain, becoming manner. She is seldom ever seen in public. Not in years has she ever occupied a seat in a theater. Goes to church regularly and is devoted to church work. Believes that the Sunday school is the foundation stone for higher and better ideas for the youth of the country.

Loves horses and dogs with all the adoration of her nature. Is a member of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. She will not ride in a carriage behind horses that are tightly reined. She believes it is not only cruel to the beasts, but criminal upon the part of the owner or driver who would thus inflict such punishment. Bobtail horses possess no beauty in Miss Adams' eyes. The one commanding thought on this subject is the cruelty inflicted in creating the so-called fashionable horse.

FERNANDO D. JAY.



Beatrix Lee's Counsel

Questions of general interest to women will be promptly answered in this column.
Do not send stamps. No letters will be answered by mail.
No attention will be paid to anonymous communications.
Address all letters to Beatrix Lee, care The Sunday Gazette.

Q.—I have received an invitation to a golden wedding, and never having paid much attention to things of this kind, am at a loss to know what would be appropriate for a present. I would suppose it to be something in gold, but cannot tell just what. If you can give me a few suggestions I will appreciate it.—A. N. A.

A.—Any gift showing the colors of white and gold would be an appropriate golden wedding gift. If you are puzzled to make a selection in this coloring, however, you might tie your gift with ribbons in white and gold and letter the ribbons with the initials of the bride and groom and the dates of the present and the original celebrations. There is a very pretty little picture, I think by Gibson, entitled "The Last Guest," showing an old couple at presumably a golden wedding dinner, whence all the guests, save a sturdy Cupid, have departed. It is not necessary that you give something in gold, but strive to keep the idea of the golden wedding.

* * *

Q.—I am getting very stout of late and would like to know what to do to reduce my weight. Will long walks have any effect, and how far should I walk and at what time of the day. When should exercise be taken to reduce flesh? I do my own housework, but seldom go out to walk any distance.—MRS. D. W. K.

A.—Exercise and diet should do a great deal to reduce your weight, and of all simple exercises, walking is perhaps the best. This means brisk walking, not a mere dawdling along. The length of the walk will depend upon yourself. If you return from a walk depressed and over wearied, you have walked too far. If on the other hand you feel bright and have a lively appetite your walk has done you good. Morning or afternoon—any time when the air is light and cheerful, is the best time for outdoor exercise. Do not overeat. Leave the table always feeling that you could enjoy more food and select lean meats, hard bread, no pastry and very little sweets. Acid fruits will be your best choice and very little water, either with or between meals. Gymnasium training is good, but it is more liable to harden your flesh than reduce it.

* * *

Q.—I am 14 years old and too stout. Can you tell me something to do to reduce weight. My sister has a fair skin but cannot go out without her face becoming very red and sore. Could you suggest some salve or cold cream that would help this.—SMILAX.

A.—If you will read the reply to Mrs. D. W. K. you will get some suggestions for reducing weight. Your sister might use some reliable make of cold cream, or camphor ice. If you do not care to go to this expense, mutton tallow, which you can render at home and perfume with lemon or attar of roses would be a reliable substitute. The song you ask for is quite recent and may be had at any of the music stores.

* * *

Q.—We are constant readers of your column and wish to ask if it would be proper to give a Christmas gift to young men whom we have known for some months. If so, what would be an appropriate gift?—TWO READERS.

A.—As a usual thing I do not approve of girls making gifts for their men friends. If you invite your friend to Christmas or Sunday dinner, he would doubtless appreciate this more than a Christmas gift.

* * *

Q.—I am very much interested in a young man who calls upon my sister regularly. He seems very devoted to her, and the same to me. Do you think he is just a friend to both of us?—EDITH.

A.—If the man in question calls upon you and your sister and takes you out together, of course he wishes to merely maintain a friendly acquaintance. If he is the professed lover of either sister he does very wrong to show any attention to the other, and a man who behaves so is not worthy of any woman's respect. It might be better for you to show a little more reserve and self-control.

* * *

Q.—Would you kindly tell me if it is proper for a young lady to ask a gentleman back to her house, after he takes her home for the first time from a party. Should a young man be introduced to the young lady's parents at the first calling?—READER.

A.—Of course invite your escort to come and see you and thank him for his company home. It is much better to introduce your man friend to your mother at the first call. It is not necessary that your family remain downstairs all the evening, but a girl appears to much better advantage when her mother or one of the elder members of the family appears to make the acquaintance of her men friends.

* * *

Q.—I am 16 years of age and 5 feet 4 inches tall. I would like to know what would make me stout. I live in the country and get plenty of fresh air and exercise. What will make my eyebrows and lashes heavy. Also the tips of my fingers crack and are very painful around the nails. What will prevent this?—ANNA M.

A.—You are unusually tall for your age, and your thinness is probably due to a too rapid growth. Have patience, however. Slenderness is rather attractive in youth and your figure will fill out with years. Be careful that you hold yourself well. Nothing is more awkward or ungainly than a tall girl who habitually stoops. The treatment you have used should be effective with your eyebrows and lashes. Grease rubbed well into your finger nails should prevent splitting. Always dry your hands thoroughly and try to wear gloves when outdoors. An old pair of loose gloves worn about your work will effect a wonderful improvement.

* * *

Q.—Will you please tell me how to clean a white panne velvet hat that has become slightly soiled?—MRS. E. J.

A.—If you will send your hat to a reliable cleaner without ripping it down both hat and trimming can be cleaned almost as good as new. I have seen recently a very fancy hat that was so treated and the result was most satisfactory.

* * *

Q.—Please tell me what will clean an India silk waist without washing in water. I think they never look the same after being washed. Also what will stop my hair from falling out? Do you think bay rum and quinine a good hair tonic?—MRS. H. T.

A.—Your silk waist should clean very successfully in gasoline. Put it in a basin (china preferred) and cover with gasoline. Then cover the vessel closely and allow it stand for several hours. Rub with the hands only, giving especial attention to the parts most soiled. After this, squeeze out and rinse in fresh gasoline and hang in the air where no soot will gather upon it. The waist should be pressed with a moderately hot iron and on the wrong side of the goods. Do not dampen. Be careful not to use gasoline in a room where there is a fire or gas jet burning. Use it in the laundry or bath room, with all windows open. The hair tonic you mention is generally commended. The most accepted treatment nowadays for the scalp is massage. If you do not understand this, go to a reliable hair dresser and have your scalp so treated once. After this you can be your own hair dresser.

* * *

Several requests have been received for "In the House of Too Much Trouble." The words are given below through the kindness of several readers:

In the house of too much trouble
  Lived a lonely little boy,
Always longing for a playmate,
  Always eager for a toy:
But you see 'twas too much trouble,
  Sister said, and Daddy, too,
And he must not worry mama:
  She has other things to do.

(Chorus.)

In the house of too much trouble,
  Little boys were in the way.
No one ever seemed to reason,
  That a boy must sometimes play.
Till his baby woes and worries,
  Left their trace upon his brow.
In the house of too much trouble,
  There are quiet moments now.

In the house of too much trouble,
  Anguish stamps the mother's brow,
As she prays, God spare her darling,
  Every wish she'd grant him now,
But a faint voice whispers, mama,
  Won't the Angels let me play.
When they take me up to Heaven,
  Will I still be in the way?

(Chorus.)

In the house of too much trouble,
  Little boys were in the way.
No one ever seemed to reason,
  That a boy must sometimes play.
Till his baby woes and worries,
  Left their trace upon his brow.
In the house of too much trouble,
  There's a baby missing now.

* * *

Q.—Please let me know through the columns of your paper what the total number of votes cast for President McKinley was in the year 1900.—D. J. H.

A.—The total number of votes cast in 1900 for McKinley was 7,220,077, being a plurality of 860,061.

* * *

Q.—Enclosed find words of "Then You'll Remember Me" from Bohemian Girl, which I presume are what "I. V. R. C." requested a short time ago. I have been quite interested in your column and would like to have you give me a few simple exercises to reduce the shoulder blades. My figure seems quite proportionate with the exception of this. Also kindly advise me if a short love story would be considered or published by the newspapers in Pittsburgh. Also what the price would be. Any information you can give me on this subject will be appreciated.—C. J. B.

A.—If you strive to acquire the habit of deep breathing you will find this the most effective method of learning to hold the shoulder in place. Another simple exercise given in the school rooms is to place the palms together, fingers pointing upward behind the back and endeavor to touch the elbows together. Another simple exercise consists in swinging the extended arms about in a rotary motion describing a circle of about two feet circumference. Hold the arms level with the shoulders and inhale deeply when commencing the motion. Short stories can be bought from the news-syndicates for $1 each. Most papers, however, will buy original stories if they are of signal merit. Thank you for the verses submitted.

THEN YOU'LL REMEMBER ME.

When other lips and other hearts,
  Their tales of love shall tell,
In language whose excess imparts
  The power they feel so well,
There may, perhaps, in such a scene
  Some recollection be
Of days that have as happy been,
  And you'll remember me.
Oh, you'll remember, you'll remember me.

When coldness or deceit shall slight
  The beauty now the prize,
And deem it but a faded light
  Which beams within your eyes;
When hollow hearts shall wear a mask
  'Twill break your own to see;
In such a moment I but ask
  That you'll remember me,
That you'll remember, you'll remember me.

* * *

Q.—Kindly tell me how to apply for admission to the D. A. R. My grandmother is now 75 years old and my evidence in a great measure is upon her recital of past events. Her grandfather was a drummer boy and the son of a colonel. I possess the records and other data. I am anxious to have a certificate of membership and know little about the local chapter. I would be proud to belong to it but am too busy for any active part in the social side.—D. A. R.

A.—Forward your application to the local registrar, Mrs. J. W. Marsh, in care of the Twentieth Century Club assembly room, 428 Duquesne way. Give your data and what information you have at hand and after proper verification, the committee will pass upon your admission.

* * *

Q.—Will you kindly give me the name of the author of "Two Gentlemen of Boston."—J. M. C.

A.—The book you mention was published by Ticknor & Co. in 1887 and anonymously. It may be the author's name has since been divulged but if so, it has escaped my attention. The publishers might possibly give you the name if you would request it and enclose a self-addressed stamped envelope for reply. Thank you for your kind words, also the verses enclosed.

* * *

Q. Will you please tell me what day February 6 fell upon in the year 1889?—K. R.

A. February 6, 1889, came upon Wednesday.

* * *

Q. Will you kindly inform me what is necessary to keep rose leaves fragrant for a cushion and all other articles to be used with same?—ROSE.

A. If you wish to fill a pillow with rose leaves alone, spread the petals in the shade, but on a sunny day, and dry thoroughly before filling the pillow. Then scatter a tablespoonful of powdered orris root among them and sprinkle with 10 drops of real attar of roses. The cheaper qualities will not hold the fragrance. Make the inner cover of your pillow of glazed cambric, the outer of silk or satin, and decorate to suit your fancy. If you wish to use rose leaves in a potpourri jar the treatment would be a little different.

* * *

Q. I belong to a literary society and am on for a debate. The subject is, "Resolved, That the salaries of the public officials of the United States should be raised." I am one of three on the negative side. I do not know where to get any information, being only a young girl in my first year at High school. Please tell me how to remove a feeling of nervousness. Could you tell me what the surplus revenue of the United States is?—K. L. B.

A. You had better go to the reference rooms of the public libraries, and the attendant will possibly be able to give you some reading on this subject. In your talk you might assume a high moral tone on the subject and argue along the line that service to one's country is sufficiently recompensed by the satisfactory results and the honor of being chosen to public office. Compare the incomes of teachers, literary men, ministers, soldiers, etc., with that of men in commercial life, and make the great point the benefit to humanity rather than selfish gain. You should be able to give a very nice little talk along these lines and one that would be more convincing than an array of figures. Nothing but experience in public speaking will remove the feeling of nervousness on such occasions. If you try to keep control of yourself and remember to breathe freely you will do much toward this end. The cash balance in the United States treasury on October 31, 1903, exclusive of the reserve and trust funds, was $228,637,402.53. The reserve fund is $150,000,000.

* * *

Q. Will you kindly tell me the proper way to wait on table? Is it proper to say to a guest, "help yourself," or should you pass the different dishes? Should the guest's plate be attended to, or should the person serving the table serve his plate and pass it to the guest, and who is next served? Do you consider my writing good or bad?—MRS. M. B.

A. Different families have different ways of serving table, much depending on the number of servants employed. In a household with no servant or but one it is customary to have the hostess serve soups and desserts and the host serve all meats. You might also have the soup served at each cover when the guests come to the dining room, and the water glasses filled. Remove the soup plates and place the roast and vegetables on the table and allow the host to carve and serve the plates, which are all placed before him. Ladies are usually served first, commencing with the elderly women. It is immaterial whether or not a guest is the first served. Of course, no one commences his dinner until all are served. The host will serve potato and the meat dressing and the other vegetables may be passed. If you have a maid serving at table, she passes each vegetable dish with a spoon or fork, or both, to the left of each guest, but in placing a plate before him she stands at the right. The guest, of course, serves his own plate from the proffered dish. Your writing is quite legible.

* * *

Q. Do you think it good taste to wear pink or blue under thin white waists with a brown skirt? Would it look all right to wear burnt orange ruching with a blue waist and blue skirt?—JENNY WREN.

A. It is customary this season to keep the full costume to one tone as much as possible. With a blue skirt you should wear all shades of blue in blouse, and hat or under blouse, and with brown, shadings of tan or yellow, which is a derivative shade. Personally, I consider blue very effective with many shades of brown. I would not advise burnt orange with blue. One of the poems you request will be published in this issue if space permits.

* * *

Q. I have been going with a young lady for about five months and like her very well and know she likes me. Her birthday is near, and I would like to know if I should give her a present? What would be nice? I was going with her when my birthday occurred, and she did not give me anything. Was this correct?—AUTUMN.

A. Your friend would doubtless be very pleased at some remembrance on her birthday. A box of bonbons, a book if she is fond of reading, a picture, a pair of gloves or some trifle for the toilet would make suitable gifts. It is not at all customary for young ladies to present their gentleman friends with birthday or even Christmas gifts. It is sometimes done, but rarely, and is a custom not generally sanctioned.

De Arma Remedies

De Arma Skin Food and Complexion Bleach are used for the permanent removal of wrinkles and crowsfeet. They feed the tissues and build up hollow places with healthy flesh. One application acts like a charm. They keep the complexion soft and smooth in all kinds of weather.
Superfluous Hair removed by electric needle.
Mme. De Arma, Dermatologist
223 Fifth Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

At Story-Telling Time

A Fairy of the Woods.

ONCE upon a time there lived in the heart of a green old wood a little brown Indian girl. Her hair and eyes were coal-black and her teeth as white as pearls. Her father, whose name was Eagle, and her mother, whose name was Moonlight, thought there never was such a cute, pretty little child born in the world.

They called her their "Singing Bird," for all day long she sang strange, sad songs of the birds and the bees and the beautiful flowers and sunlight.

Now, Singing Bird's mamma always told her never to wander beyond the stream that flowed near their wigwam, for far up in the old mountain lived the wicked witch woman, who turned children into bats and toads.

One day Singing Bird was out in the woods gathering the lovely buds that carpeted the ground around their little home. She went farther and farther away, till at last the woods grew dark; she looked up and saw it was dark. Frightened, she started to go back, but, oh, dear! she could not find her way. She ran hither and thither, but only got farther away. All at once a tall, fierce-looking woman stood before her, her long yellow teeth gnashing and long red hair falling to the ground.

Grabbing the child she said: "Now I have the one thing needed to make my charm complete; only the blood of a little child is needed. So come with me." And she seized her by the arm and dragged her after her. But the old witch did not see the little gray squirrel that followed, leaping from tree to tree, until the old witch dragged Singing Bird into her den, far up on the mountain, where no man could climb. But the evil fairies helped the witch to get up and down.

She now made ready to kill Singing Bird, getting a vessel to catch her blood with which to make her horrible charms. But happening to think of her goat that had wandered away, she said she would go after her goat first. So bidding the child not to move, or her pet wolf would eat her instantly, she went away. Left to herself, the child did not dare to move, for she could see the eyes of the wolf shining like fire in the darkness. And when she sneezed, his growls filled the cavern.

At last day began to break. She knew the witch would soon come now. All at once a lovely being stood by her side. Her golden hair was crowned with stars and her dress was of shining green satin, and at her side was a little gray squirrel, frisking around. She smiled sweetly at Singing Bird, and said: "Do not fear, my child, I have come to save you; one of my children of the woods, this little squirrel, came to my castle to tell of the old witch's doings, so now she must die.

"I am the fairy queen!" Taking a silver whistle from her girdle, she blew it loudly. The witch's pet wolf crouched in a corner and whined in fear. All at once the sunshine burst forth, and in a few moments the place was filled, and the mountain side covered with the animals and birds of the woods, among them a large golden eagle. "Come here, my trusty messenger," said the fairy; "take this little maiden on your broad back and carry her home to her grieving parents, who are hunting far and wide for her." Turning to Singing Bird, she said: "Because you love the little people of the forest, they all love you and will always watch over you. Take this whistle, and if you are ever in danger a single note from it will bring help to you. Now, come," and taking her hand, she sat her upon the back of the golden eagle. He rose in the air, flying slowly and carefully, so Singing bird would be in no danger of falling off.

In a short time he reached the home of the child. Her mother and father were so glad to get their child that they held a feast for a whole moon.

MARY M.'C. BAUER, age 13, 116 S. Diamond St., Allegheny.

The Wicked Witch of Bombay.

ONCE upon a timo there lived in a dark, gloomy, forest, a fairy, who was very wicked, she was always planning some plot to make people unhappy. One day as she was making a fire to cook her supper, she saw a beautiful princess picking flowers. The old woman saw she was alone, so thought she would like to get the girl into her power.

The fairy went up to her and said, "Where are you going?" The princess said, "I am waiting for my brother, who is on the other side of the forest looking for the ring which I lost." The fairy then said, "Come with me and I will let you wait in my hut," so the girl went with the fairy, who led her through the house into a dark, little room, where she put on the girl a long, ugly dress, and a gray wig. These made her look like an old woman, the fairy then said, "Go into the yard and tend to my sheep, and if you tell who you are I will punish you well," so the princess tended the sheep for the old woman about five years. One day when the fairy was away, and the princess was in the meadow a handsome prince rode up and asked the girl for a drink of water. While he was drinking he asked her who she was and she said she was a princess, then she pulled off her disguise and the prince seeing how beautiful she was, asked her to be his wife. She consented and he took her on his horse and rode through the forest to her father's castle, he was very glad to see her, for he thought that she was dead. As the prince had found her he was glad to let him marry her. All this time the fairy had been hunting the princess, she was very angry and afraid the girl would tell of her. One day she came near the castle and saw the prince and princess, this made her so angry that she jumped over a precipice and was killed, but the prince and princess lived happy ever after.

LOUISE VAN GORDER, aged 13, 6104 Hoeveler St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

An Old-Time Thanksgiving.

Patience Deliverance Hopeful Ann,
A gray little prim little Puritan,
Who lived in the years that are far away,
Sat down to her dinner Thanksgiving day.

Turkey and goose, and a pumpkin pie,
A little roast pig with a chestnut eye,
Pudding and apples, and good brown bread,
"I feel very hungry," Deliverance said.

Patience Deliverance Hopeful Ann—
She ate and ate, when she once began,
They put her to bed with thoroughwort tea,
Patience Deliverance Hopeful Ann,

That gray little prim little Puritan,
Turkey and goose and the chestnut pig,
And slices of pie that were much too big,
Till, grandmamma says, she was just like me.

—CAROLYN BAILEY, in Good Housekeeping.

The Good Elf Tiny.

A MOTHER said to her boys and girls one bright sunny day in spring, "Now children, if you behave well we will go to the woods today. The sun is shining brightly, but it is not too hot and we will have a picnic." The children, three boys, named Julius, Donald and John, and one girl, named Jane, clapped their hands with glee, and then tried hard to be very good that they might not be disappointed.

It certainly looked as though they would have a good time, for their mother was already packing baskets with all kinds of good things, and by and by they started out. They walked to a pretty spot about two miles from their home. It was nicely wooded, and a clear, cool spring bubbled out from the rocks near by. They named the place Springwood and decided to go no further, but to hold their picnic there. They soon discovered they were really very hungry, and their mother unpacked one of the baskets and satisfied each with something to eat. After this they felt refreshed and began to consider how to get the most enjoyment out of the day. They started for the brook which ran winding through the woods and found it was full of fish, just the things for boys. Is there anything they like better than catching fish? But here a strange thing happened to them.

They saw two immense snakes come from under a bridge close to them, and it seemed that the snakes started directly toward them. They screamed and their mother came running to them, feeling sure that something was the matter. But just as she was rushing forward to try to save them she saw a tiny object come out from between the trees. When this tiny creature saw that the woman was in trouble she lifted up her hand and the snakes stopped right there, seeming half stunned. A few seconds later they recovered and began to crawl between stones and sticks and in the mud, as though to hide themselves, as everyone has seen snakes do. Now, the mother and children could give their attention to their rescuer, who was watching them curiously. They saw she was so tiny that she could be held in the human hand. They knew this was what they had so often heard about, but had never seen—a fairy. They called her Tiny. She was beautiful to look at, being so fair and delicate, with bright golden hair and blue eyes, as, of course, all fairies have. She was dressed in a long green robe with pictures of daisies and wild roses on it, which made it look very pretty. The woman and children, now over their fright, thanked the fairy for her kindness. But Tiny, waving her little hand, said in a thin, clear voice, as sweet as silver bells: "It was no kindness. It was only right for me to stop the snakes from harming you." "But," said the woman, "why had you that strange influence over the snakes?" "Oh!" said Tiny, smiling, "they understand me. We fairies have a power that ordinary human beings cannot gain. We and the animals are friends. If you are in trouble any time, call on me for my help. I am small, but there is much I can do." Saying this, she vanished from their sight, and they knew it was no use to seek for her. They started out to explore the woods all around them. They gathered many flowers and other things they were interested in. Fruits and berries grew in plenty around that district, so they had plenty to do. They were delighted to see rabbits and squirrels running and jumping about. After running around for quite a long time they were glad to sit down and eat the remainder of the good things they had brought with them. By this time the sun was setting and they only had time to reach home before dark. Just as they neared the border of the woods they saw a bear come bounding toward them. They were much more frightened than before, and cried aloud, "Fairy! Tiny! Fairy!" In a moment the same fairy was with them. She asked why they cried in such fear. When she saw the bear she raised her hand, but the animal apparently took no notice, but came running along. But Tiny pointed her wand at him and he stopped instantly, then turned and moved slowly away. They did not know how to thank the fairy enough for saving them from that great danger, but she would accept no thanks. Soon after they reached home and were quickly in bed. Before going, however, they said: "We will not go there again; those woods are too dangerous."

GEORGE NEWCOMBE, age 13, 1108 Belmont St., Wilkinsburg, Pa.

What His Gun Brought Down.

I ONLY wish I'd a gun!" Robert Murray said aloud, following with wistful looks a party of sportsmen who had just passed the door of the tiny house where he lived with his widowed mother. He was a lad of fifteen, filled with that eager devotion to outdoor life that lays the foundation of the adventure fever which carries so many "Boys of the Empire" abroad.

His mother, who came to the door at that moment, overheard him, and exclaimed—

"I'm very glad you haven't. It was quite enough to lose your father at the front, without you taking up with shooting. You'll be enlisting next."

"I don't think so, mother," said Robert gently, "but I've always wanted one ever since Mr. Wilson, the keeper, let me have a shot through his."

"I'm afraid you'll never possess one, Robbie, unless it's one of the queen's. You might have had one, if only your old grandfather's money 'd been found."

"How was the money lost, mother?"

"I'd very much like to know, lad. He was supposed to have had hundreds, but nothing was discovered except the old Bible, and a—a—well, something else," she continued, stammering.

"There was something else, then?" queried the boy, looking at her keenly. "What was it?"

The mother hesitated a minute, but she knew Robert's ways, and unless he was satisfied he would cross question her for ever, so she said—

"Well, if you must know, it was a rusty old gun that he'd had by him for a long time. But"—seeing the animation in the boy's face—"I have hidden that gun for years, thinking that you might catch the soldiering craze, and I don't believe it would be any good now. So you need not start looking for it. I am glad you are going to the office next week; it will keep your mind off guns and such rubbish. But let me go! I have to take these two dresses home and get the money for that five-shilling rate."

And she departed briskly up the street.

Robert listened, but he didn't heed. He was absorbed in the fact that there was a gun in the house somewhere. It was old, it was true. But that didn't matter, and even if he couldn't use it, he might practice bringing it to his shoulder. It would be capital fun.

He knew his mother had lived in this same house 18 years. There was nowhere in the place he could think of except the rafters in the old garret. Quick as thought he was up there after it, and groped about in the grime and cobwebs, till at last, joyfully, he felt his hand touch what seemed to be the stock of the old gun.

He took it down carefully and laboriously, for it was very heavy, and carried it to the garden behind the house, and began to examine it, starting to clean the barrel, and afterwards raised it to his shoulder, taking aim in real sporting fashion.

But incautiously his foot tripped as he stepped about, and the weight of the gun sent it from his grasp as he stumbled, and as it struck the ground the rusty old barrel snapped.

Ruefully Robert regarded the pieces. To have his hopes literally dashed was a bitter disappointment.

Curiosity, however, got the better of regret, and he lifted the barrel and stock to inspect them.

To his amazement a roll of paper fell from the barrel, and as he took it out another fell from it also. Perhaps it was the old-fashioned way to line the barrels with rolls of paper, he thought.

Suddenly a voice from the kitchen startled him.

"Robert! Rob—ert!"

It was his mother back again. He went in with the rolls in his hand, to see his mother sitting, pale and anxious, in the arm-chair, examining her foot.

"Robert, I've sprained my ankle," she said. "I gave it a twist just as I turned the corner by the mill. It's swelling terribly. However shall I get about?"

And she looked with great misgiving at her swollen foot.

Robert was bending to look at it, when Mrs. Murray caught sight of the roll in his hand.

"Oh, Robert, wherever did you get these?" she inquired eagerly.

The boy hung his head shamefacedly.

"It was in the old gun, mother!" he blurted out. "I wanted that gun so much, and now I've been and broken it in half. Rotten old thing! It's only full of these"—disgustedly.

"Full of them!" exclaimed Mrs. Murray, who had been fingering them with delight. "Thank God!" And forgetting her ankle, she was springing up, but fell back with a groan of pain. "Fetch me that gun, and mind every piece of paper."

"Robert!" she cried, when she saw them all, "you've found your grandfather's money. He was a suspicious old man, afraid of his boxes being searched, so he stuck them in there; and as he died in a fit, they were never found."

The notes, when counted, proved to be four rolls of a hundred each. So that five-shilling rate was easily paid, and the rector's advice was taken as to how best to spend the money on Robert.

"What do you want to be, my boy?" he said kindly. "You were going into Hardacre's office, I think."

"Yes, sir; but——"

"But what?"—encouragingly.

"I'd rather get somewhere where I can use a horse and a gun."

And his wish was granted.

In after days he had newer and more modern guns, but never a better "bag" than the first the old gun brought down.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE EDITORIAL SECTION

THE THEATER • HUMOR • LITERATURE

BARON VON STERNBURG,
German Ambassador at Washington.

EDITORIAL COMMENT • SPECIAL ARTICLES • FINANCIAL REVIEW

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1904

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The Dream of Beautifying Cities . . . Sir Philip Burne-Jones
Frederick the Great . . . . Noel Y. Harte
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The Quiet Observer . . . . Erasmus Wilson
Financial Review . . . . John O. Baglin

TOPICS OF THE WEEK

The Presidential Election
Future of American Socialism
Peace Prospects
What Kind of Parks

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Established July 29, 1786.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.
BUSINESS OFFICE,
CORNER WOOD STREET AND OLIVER AVENUE.

EDITORIAL AND MECHANICAL BUILDING,
335-337-339 OLIVER AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL GAZETTE, INC'D.
Owner and Publisher.
GEORGE T. OLIVER, President.
WILLIAM R. ROWE, Vice President and Manager.
GEORGE S. OLIVER, Secretary.
DAVID B. SMITH, Treasurer.
HENRY J. FORD, Editor.
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Entered as Second Class Matter at the Postoffice at Pittsburgh, Pa.

Telephone Calls: Bell—Grant 108. P. & A.—Main 1014-1015-1016.

BRANCH OFFICES.

EASTERN OFFICE—107-8-9-10 Temple Court, New York.
NEW YORK NEWS BUREAU—Herald Building, Herald Square.
WESTERN OFFICE—Rooms 1210 and 1212 Boyce Building, Chicago, Ill.
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The Pittsburgh Gazette receives the full report of the Associated Press every day of the week, as well as the special telegraphic and cable news of the New York Herald, and in addition has private wires to its bureaus in New York, Philadelphia and Harrisburg.

TERMS.

Daily Edition by carrier in Pittsburgh, Allegheny and surrounding towns for 6 cents a week.
Sunday Edition, 5 cents per copy.
Rates by mail within the United States and Canada, outside of the City of Pittsburgh:
Daily Edition at the rate of $3.00 per year.
Sunday Edition, $2.50 per year.
Daily and Sunday Editions, per month 50 cents.
Daily and Sunday Editions, per year $5.00.

Anyone unable to purchase a copy of the Pittsburgh Gazette on trains or at news stands will confer a favor by reporting the same to this office.

Sunday, November 13, 1904.

Topics of the Week.

It is a notable coincidence that on the eve of the anniversary of Trafalgar the last midshipman received into the royal navy by the last of Nelson's captains became the first sea lord of Great Britain. Admiral Sir John Fisher, this link between England's old wooden walls and her modern steelclad leviathans, was born in 1841 and when, as a boy of 13, he stepped on board the old Victory at Portsmouth, he touched his cap to Admiral Sir William Parker, whose chief claim to fame lies in the fact that he was the last of the men who commanded a ship under the greatest of England's sea fighters. Sir John Fisher has been at sea for 50 years, but he has kept himself free of the barnacles that are apt to cling to sails of the old school. None realize better than he the changes which have taken place which render so many of the old traditions of the service obsolete and that new conditions must be met by new methods. "Our great aim in the British navy," he said recently, "must be to reduce our crews by introducing labor-saving appliances." Machinery has superseded sails on warships, and the sailor of the future, he argues, should be as capable of handling machinery as his predecessor of the old school was in handling ropes and trimming sails. It was that he might personally supervise the new college on the Solent, where this training system has been adopted, that he became commander-in-chief at Portsmouth. And now he has undertaken the more difficult task of reforming the admiralty methods at Whitehall.

SIR JOHN FISHER.

After enduring many hardships the British expedition to Tibet has returned safely to India and Col. Younghusband was to leave Bombay for London yesterday. The party was delayed by the difficulty in finding the proper authorities to sign a treaty for the Tibetan government, and the English had to be content with the consent of the tashi lama, an ecclesiastical dignitary, who ranks next to the dalai lama, but who has never exercised any political power. The dalai lama, in the meantime, is a fugitive, having taken refuge in Mongolia, seeking Russian protection. The British government has maintained that the Chinese really hold the sovereignty over Tibet and yet they failed to secure the signature of the Amban or Chinese representative at Lasa. It was reported that Germany had used her influence to prevent this ratification, acting in the interest of Russia, who objected to the clause forbidding any concessions by Tibet without the consent of the British. While this was denied, the correspondent of the London Times insists that the statement is true, and as he is familiar with the subject his report from Pekin is given credence. On the return march the members of the expedition were exposed to great suffering on account of the heavy snows and severe weather. Many of the soldiers were rendered snowblind, and had to be led back to the warmer climate. Meantime King Edward has announced that he will bestow medals on all the survivors of the expedition on account of their endurance and gallant behavior.

Elections in Italy will continue today in districts where there was no decision last Sunday. In spite of the setback which the more radical Socialists received, Signor Ferri, the leader of the revolutionary party, was returned, but Milan, which has been considered the center of their power, has elected two Conservatives, beside one reformer, who has been outspoken in his denunciation of the strike which precipitated the general election. The birth of an heir to the throne has, no doubt, strengthened the monarchial party and the increase of the Conservative element in the chamber is not favorable to Signor Giolitti, the Liberal premier. The appearance of the Clerical vote as a body was the first participation of that element in the election since the United Kingdom was established, and there was a large Catholic vote, which generally favored the Conservatives. While Italy has been in the throes of this election considerable feeling has been aroused by the attack on the Italian students at Innsbruck, which is thought to be expressive of anti-Italian sentiment in Austria. An Italian faculty was established at the school as a compromise measure after the foreign ministers of Austria and Italy had a conference regarding an Italian school in Austria. It is even said that such hostile demonstrations may result in breaking the triple alliance, which has not been wholly satisfactory to the parties concerned.

Few of the leaders anticipated the landslide which returned President Roosevelt last Tuesday to the office for another term. Every northern state is now claimed by the Republicans, and by an astounding plurality. Missouri has shifted to the Republican party for the first time in 30 years, and the result in Maryland was so close that legal investigation is likely before the result is absolutely known. As he came into authority soon after President McKinley began his second term, President Roosevelt has served nearly four years, so he considers this a full term and announces that he will not again be a candidate, now that he has received such an indorsement at the polls. When the assassin's bullet made Mr. Roosevelt president, many predicted that he would share the fate of Gen. Arthur and fail to secure a regular nomination. Any plans made to sidetrack him failed, however, and he was not only easily nominated, but triumphantly elected. For the conduct of his campaign President Roosevelt selected Mr. Cortelyou as his personal representative, and the inference was that he desired to be free from any pledges that might entangle his acts in the next four years. The selection was attacked on the ground that as secretary of the department of commerce and labor, Mr. Cortelyou was in possession of secrets that might prove useful in securing contributions, but the decision of the people showed what they thought of this insinuation. President Roosevelt will return to his office unhampered and he will also have the support of a stronger administration majority in the house than before. Chairman Babcock of the congressional committee conducted an energetic campaign, and nearly lost his own district while promoting the election of his Republican associates, but he undoubtedly suffered from the mixed condition of Wisconsin politics.

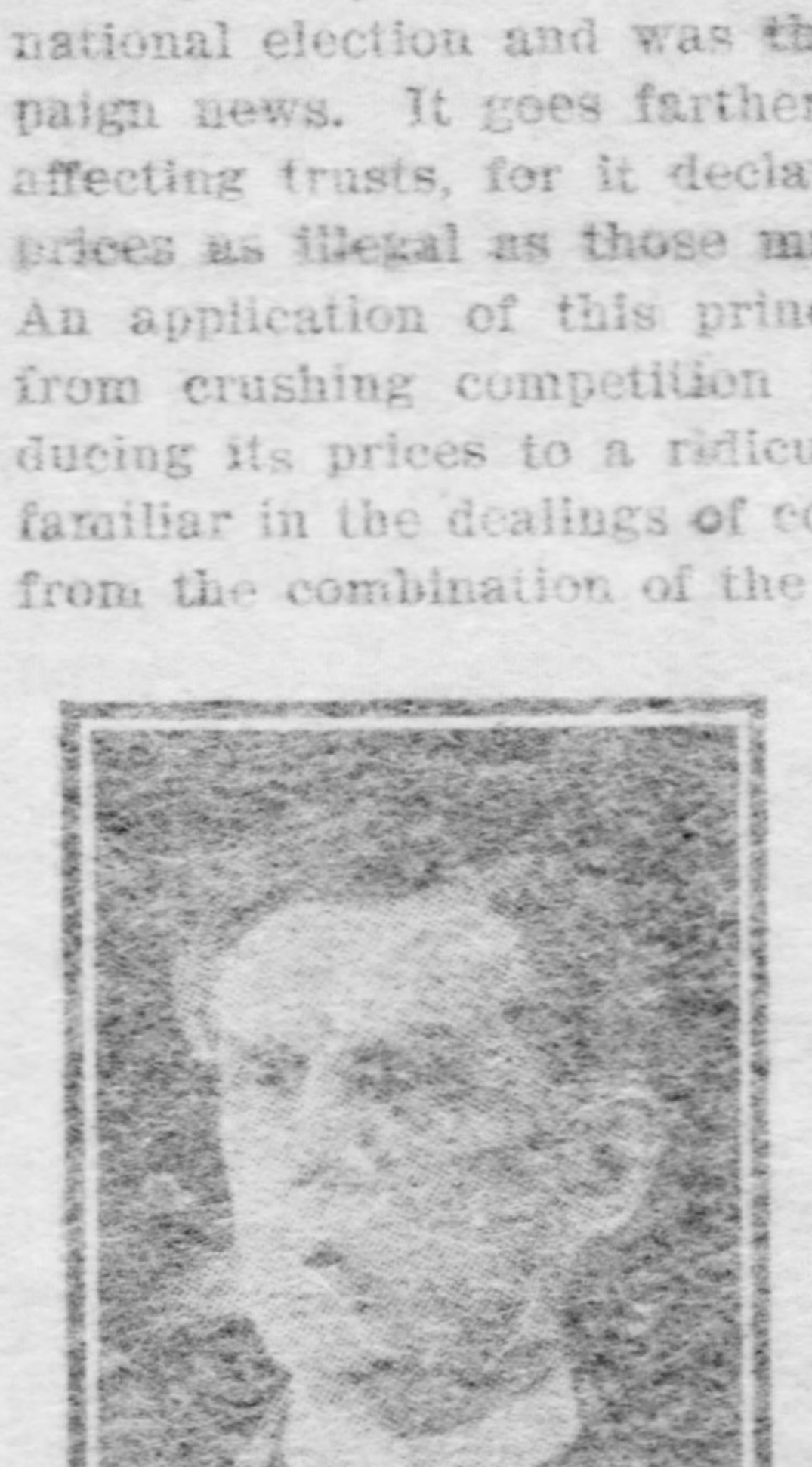
CHAIRMAN J. W. BABCOCK.

While the national election in 1904 did not create the business disturbance that several previous ones caused, there are always some interruptions caused by interest in an approaching contest and a sudden release of business restrictions following it. Fewer orders were held back than usual, owing to confidence in the result, so the rally in trade was not so pronounced this year. There have been certain restraints on the administration, however, which have since been removed. Among them was the question whether President Roosevelt should attend the St. Louis fair, but considering the Republican outcome in Missouri he decided he could not well refuse to go. Another ante-election effect was the suspension of certain processes in progress at Washington which have now been resumed. These included the investigations into the conduct of the postoffice department, which had not terminated with the conviction of several offenders. It has been claimed that the railroads have been padding the mails during the period of weighing them to determine the rate to be paid for the next four years. The complaint has also been made that many of the supplies cost more than they should, owing to the method employed in buying them. These and other minor matters are still under investigation. The inquiry into the methods of the beef trust will take on a fresh impetus, and a report will soon be ready for the president. If Secretary Metcalf finds there has been any violation of anti-trust laws, the matter will be reported to the department of justice for its action. The Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor has had the assistance of the cattle dealers, who freely gave their testimony concerning the market in live stock, but he has been silent about any material he may have gathered. Another post-election feature has been the announcement that Secretary Hay would probably remain in the cabinet for four years more. In view of the many peace negotiations now in progress, this decision will no doubt greatly aid the president in carrying out his plans for another term, for Mr. Hay has shown tact and sound judgment in our foreign relations.

Prosperity has been assigned as the principal reason for the enormous vote in favor of the party in power. But the evidence that there was unusual discrimination used in marking the ballots is shown in the fact that four states which chose Republican electors defeated the Republican candidates for governor. This result in Massachusetts was the greatest surprise of all, for Gov. Bates, who had been elected by about 35,000 plurality the previous year, was defeated by about the same margin, while the plurality for Roosevelt was very large. One way in which this result is accounted for is that Mr. Douglas proved more popular with organized labor, and that the people were dissatisfied with the action of Gov. Bates in appointing as chairman of the Boston police board a man with such radical ideas as Judge Emmons. This is the Democratic side of the story. The Republicans on the other hand have to admit that inroads were made in their ranks by the agitation for free raw materials, freer trade and reciprocity, which Mr. Douglas made. The cases of independent voting were similar in Colorado, where Gov. Peabody was defeated by Alva Adams, a Democrat, because of his attitude in the labor trouble that recently convulsed that state; in Minnesota, where J. A. Johnson was elected as a protest against Republican machine methods; and Missouri, which rewarded Mr. Folk for his fearless prosecution of boodlers, although the state went Republican on the national ticket. The earnest fight which was conducted against Lieut.-Gov. Higgins in his run for governor of New York state and the effort to keep Mr. Garvin in as governor of Rhode Island did not succeed, but in the last-named state the Republican who won had the narrow margin of about 500 votes, while Roosevelt's vote was about 16,000.

J. A. JOHNSON.

The decision by the United States supreme court sustaining the Wisconsin anti-trust laws is of far-reaching consequence, but it was delivered the day before our national election and was thus almost obscured by campaign news. It goes farther than any opinion rendered affecting trusts, for it declares combinations to lower prices as illegal as those made to maintain high prices. An application of this principle would prevent a trust from crushing competition in a certain locality by reducing its prices to a ridiculously low figure—a method familiar in the dealings of combinations. The case arose from the combination of the Sentinel, News and Evening Wisconsin, published in Milwaukee, to refuse the advertisements of all persons who persisted in patronizing the Journal columns, for that newspaper had advanced its rates. The combination was clearly in the interest of lower prices, but the Wisconsin courts decided that it was malicious and for the purpose of wilfully injuring another in his business. The first step taken in the Missouri freight cases is now completed in the conclusion that a combine to lower prices is as open to the application of an anti-trust measure as one to advance them would be. The decision was delivered by Justice Holmes, and as the expression of the court it indicates that if cases were brought against such organizations as agree with each other to shut out any competitor, who would not join them, by underselling the independent one, the court would have to decide them after this precedent. The opinion is also opposed to that of the British house of lords, which heard about 10 years ago the appeal in the case of the combination of steamship companies which attempted to force a line into their union


JUSTICE O. W. HOLMES.

by refusing to carry freight for anyone who patronized it. The English court of last resort held that to call this combination illegal would be to limit the right of men to contract and sell freely.

The Presidential Election.

In these columns a week ago the prediction was made that the Republican party would receive "a larger electoral majority than has been obtained by any party since the war" and that "President Roosevelt will receive the largest popular majority ever given to a presidential candidate, and in that respect the vote will stand as a record." Election results have verified this prediction, large as was the claim it implied. The electoral vote stands 335 for Roosevelt and 133 for Parker, with the eight electoral votes of Maryland so close that it will need the official count to declare the result, and a possibility that the votes may be divided. The Republican majority in the house of representatives has been increased from 30 to about 96. The popular plurality for President Roosevelt has yet to be exactly computed, but it is estimated at about two millions.

Altogether it is the greatest party victory in American politics. The unanimous votes by which Washington was elected do not figure in the comparison, because party lines had not yet been drawn. The total electoral vote did not then, however, amount to Roosevelt's majority. In 1820, James Monroe received 231 electoral votes to one cast for John Quincy Adams, but Monroe had no opposition and the one electoral vote against him represented merely the personal whim of a New Hampshire elector. In the tremendous Whig landslide of 1840, Harrison received 234 electoral votes to only 60 for Van Buren, but Harrison's popular plurality in the popular vote was only 146,315 in a total of 2,410,778. In 1852 Franklin Pierce received 254 votes to 42 for Winfield Scott, a majority of 212, which a little exceeds Roosevelt's electoral majority, but this was accomplished by a plurality of only 214,896 in a poll of 3,144,201. In the war time election of 1864 Lincoln received 212 electoral votes to 21 for McClellan, a majority of 191, but this result was due to the peculiar circumstances of the times. The only election since the war comparable with that just held in magnitude of results was that of 1872, when Gen. Grant had an electoral majority of 206, but that election was not a good test of party strength as the Democratic party nominated no candidate of its own, but indorsed Greeley, the Liberal Republican candidate. Grant's plurality was 762,299 in a poll of 6,466,165.

It will be seen from these records that taking together both electoral and popular vote Roosevelt has achieved the greatest political victory in our history, although his electoral majority falls a little below that of Pierce in 1852, and it will depend upon the electoral vote of Maryland whether or not the electoral majority of 1872 is exceeded, but the election of 1872 can hardly be considered a straight-out struggle between the opposing parties.

It is generally recognized by the party leaders that the very magnitude of the victory carries with it grave risks, and already warnings have been uttered against any feeling of party presumption. Our political history shows that there is a strong tendency toward reaction after these great political landslides. In the four years after the practically unanimous election of Monroe in 1820, his party was torn into pieces by a faction war and in the next presidential election no candidate had an electoral majority and the election was thrown into the house of representatives. Two years after the landslide of 1840, which gave the Whigs a majority of 29 over the Democrats in the house, the Democrats recovered control by a majority of 61. In the landslide of 1852 the Democrats carried 159 congressional districts in a total of 234. Two years later they carried only 83. In the election of 1872 the Republicans carried 203 districts and the Democrats only 88. Two years later the Democrats carried 181 and the Republicans only 107. In the election of 1892 the Democrats carried 220 seats and the Republicans only 128. Two years later the Republicans carried 245 seats and the Democrats only 104. Whatever special reasons may be assigned for such reactions, their persistent tendency to occur after every political landslide all through our history, both before the war and since the war, is a circumstance which should inspire caution. Hence this unparalleled victory should be far from producing a sense of elation, but it should have rather a sobering effect, for party responsibilities are correspondingly great. A mistake made in construing the nature of the mandate which the Republican party has received from the people might have disastrous consequences.

Peace Prospects.

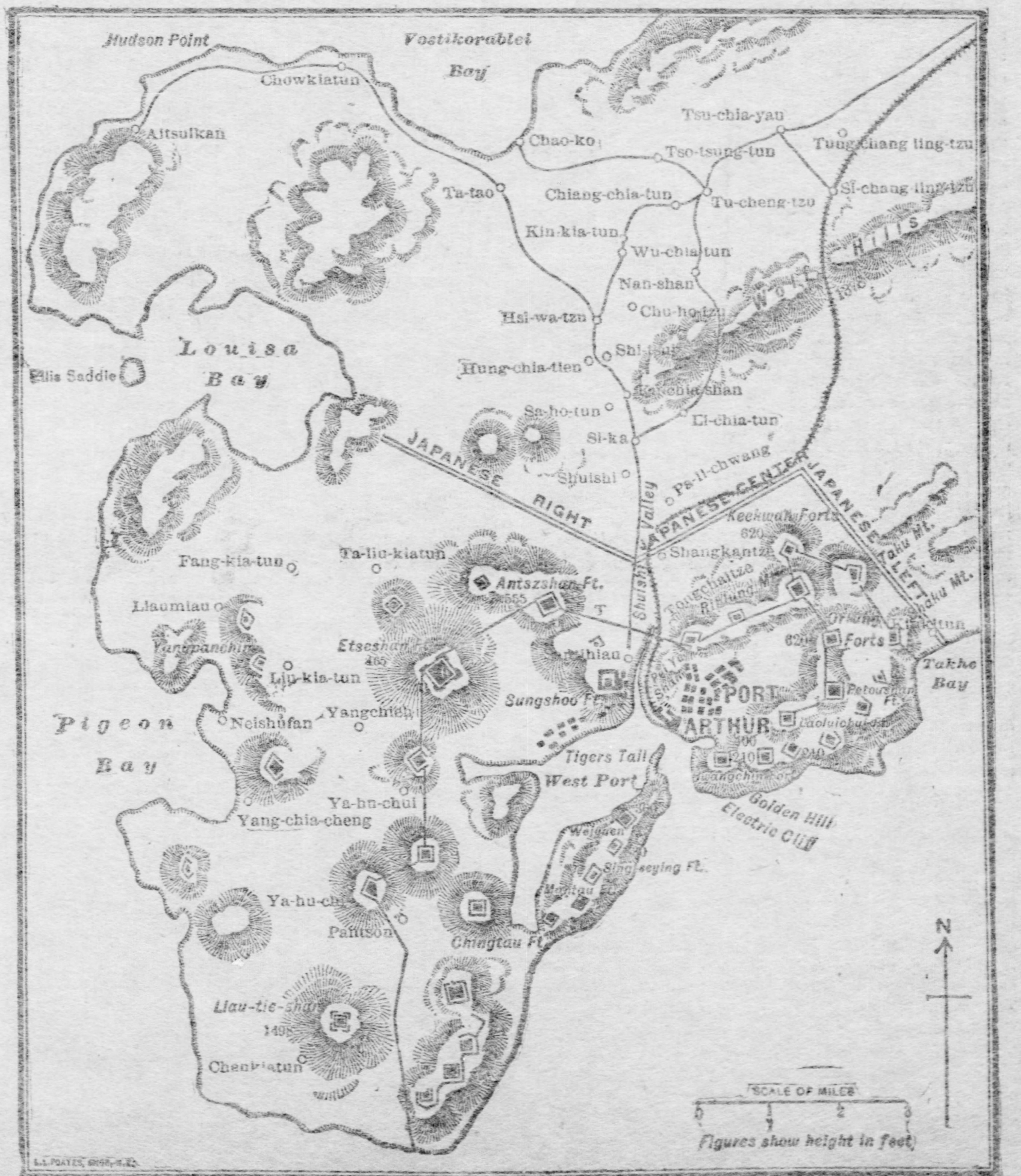
The drift toward peace which we noticed in these columns a week ago has become still more pronounced, and there can be no doubt that efforts are being made to start negotiations. The recent speech of Lord Lansdowne, the British minister for foreign affairs, advancing the idea of arbitration, is not regarded as a practical suggestion, but is interesting as an indication of the prevailing tendency. Activities that carry with them greater probability of usefulness are those which have been begun by the French government. Foreign Minister Delcasse, who suggested to Russia the mode of settlement which was adopted in the case of the bombardment of the Hull fishing fleet, has summoned to Paris for a conference M. Cambon, the French ambassador to Great Britain. It is the impression in European diplomatic circles that means of terminating the war in the east is the subject of the conference, and according to one report the French government is considering the presentation of an Anglo-French note to Russia and Japan on the subject of mediation. This is improbable, and it has already had the effect of causing it to be officially announced that Russia will not entertain any suggestion of mediation. Nevertheless the opinion is prevalent throughout Europe that the war is reaching its close and that a way will be found to restore peaceful relations between Russia and Japan, although this conviction rests rather upon the logic of the situation than upon any knowledge of the exact character of the diplomatic movements going on.

A circumstance contributing to the drift toward peace is the result of the presidential election in this country. It ensures the continuance of the present policy of the United States, which has from the first been one of protest against Russian appropriation of Manchuria in derogation of American treaty rights with China. This American attitude is, therefore, definitely established as a permanent factor of the situation. Advices from St. Petersburg describe the feeling there as being one of regret and disappointment over the result of our election, as there had been some hope that there would be a change in the political situation here that would be of some advantage to Russia in the east. Any expectation of a diversion in her favor from this quarter is now completely dissipated. Russia must deal with the situation created by the military success of Japan without any hope that changes in international affairs will alter the conditions of the problem. All that now stands in the way of peace negotiations is the reluctance of the Russian government to face the situation. Japan has plainly indicated her willingness to enter into negotiations, and it is reported that she has actually made some tentative overtures, which have been rebuffed by Russia. Such overtures as France may decide to make cannot be rebuffed, as the sincere friendship for Russia which prompts her action cannot be questioned and the good will of France is essential to Russia, even if bent upon continuing the war, since only in the French money market can Russia now secure funds to meet war expenses. Whether or not Russia will heed the advice of France, she must at least listen to it.

The position taken by Japan ought to go a long way towards facilitating negotiations for a settlement. The Japanese ambassador to England has publicly declared that upon the fall of Port Arthur his government will be ready to treat for peace upon no higher essential basis than that Russia shall evacuate Manchuria. This does not, of course, mean that there will be no demand for a war indemnity, but that that condition and any other condition which may be presented on either side will be open to discussion. Russia ought not to find it impossible to concede the essential condition, for all along she has been pretending that she never intended to do anything else. Russian possession of Port Arthur and her military guardianship of the railway through Manchuria must be carefully distinguished from the occupation of Manchuria, which brought on the war. Russia's position in Port Arthur was founded upon legal possession granted by the Chinese government. Her rights there were not disputed. But she took occasion of the Boxer uprising to make a general occupation of the province of Manchuria, assuring the other powers that her purpose was simply to restore order and that when that was accomplished she would evacuate. Her occupation has always been represented to be a temporary affair like the occupation of Pekin itself by the allied forces. When official actions gave rise to suspicions of Russia's good faith, the Russian government reiterated in the strongest terms that no idea of annexation was entertained and Count Lamsdorff, the Russian minister for foreign affairs, treated such reports as a calumny. On August 29, 1900, after the legations had been relieved, Count Lamsdorff in a long statement to the British government said:

> It has been assumed that Russia was taking advantage of the present crisis to extend her territory and influence at the cost of China by permanently occupying territory on the right bank of the Amur in Manchuria, and at Niuchwang, and by seizing control of the customs and lines of railway in which foreign capital was interested. This was entirely incorrect. Russia had no such intention, and any places which she had been obliged by the attack of Chinese rebels on her frontier to occupy temporarily, she intended, when the status quo ante and order were re-established, to restore to their former position.

No change of policy has ever been officially announced by Russia and her determination to hold on to Manchuria permanently is only to be inferred from the fact that her occupation continued and arrangements went on which implied permanent possession. Not only that, but an armed expedition was sent across the Yalu and the appropriation of Korea began. It was this circumstance which caused decisive action by Japan and brought on the war. Nevertheless, the official position of Russia has never



Map of Port Arthur, Showing the Main Lines of the Japanese Intrenchments.

ceased to be that her occupation was simply temporary and that she intended to evacuate Manchuria. Thus in presenting that as the essential condition of peace negotiations Japan asks no more than Russia has always declared she intends to do. The case of Port Arthur is different. That belonged to Russia and if acquired by Japan comes not as an appropriation of Chinese territory, but as a conquest of Russian territory. The question of the evacuation of Manchuria does not involve the possession of Port Arthur, which Japan will doubtless retain as successor to the legal rights and privileges of Russia. Russia cannot expect to lose the game without giving up the stakes.

The decisive period as regards the possibility of peace negotiations will arrive with the fall of Port Arthur. The armies around Mukden seem resting upon their arms waiting upon that event.

The map on page three, reproduced from The Independent, shows the positions of the opposing forces about Port Arthur on September 20, details of the operations up to that time having been recently allowed to go to the public by the Japanese censorship. To reach the lines held by them as shown in the map the Japanese have had to carry a series of outlying fortifications, but eventually their left and center were pushed close up to Port Arthur. The map explains at a glance the situation which has generated the recent rumors that the Russians might retreat to the Tiger's Tail peninsula and make their last stand there. That is the portion of the remaining Russian area farthest from the Japanese lines of investment. Since September 20, the Russian lines have been pierced by Japanese attacks upon the forts in the Shuishi valley between the Antszshan forts and Rihlung mountain. The Japanese are also reported to have captured some of the Keekwan forts and have been able to establish positions upon the slopes of the Orlung and Rihlung mountains. These operations were attended by a frightful loss of life, but they brought the whole of Port Arthur within the direct range of Japanese fire, and the Russian positions in that part of the field are fast becoming untenable. The idea that the Russians will be able to continue their defense if they fall back upon the Tiger's Tail chain of forts seems chimerical, and official announcement of the fall of Port Arthur cannot long be deferred.

A LAY SERMON by The Quiet Observer

(Erasmus Wilson.)

The good are better made by ill,
As odors crushed are sweeter still.
SAMUEL ROGERS.

YOU may not believe it, nor sven endure the thought of it with complacency, yet the fact remains that you are what you are by reason of the trials through which you have passed. The man who has never been tempted to steal knows not that he is above stealing. Nor does any man know his moral strength who has not been tried, any more than he knows his physical strength without having tested it.

Some men who have grown up in a close moral environment are unable to maintain their standing when exposed to the untoward influences that prevail in the outer world. This was most clearly and forcibly demonstrated during the war of the rebellion. Men who were models of morality at home, were unable to maintain their standing when released from the restraining influences of their homes. And on the other hand, a man, of whom it had been said that he would go to the bad, finding himself free to do as he thought best, braced up and surprised his acquaintances by developing into a strong, safe man.

* * *

As you well know, house-raised plants will not stand the rain and the wind as well as those that have been exposed to the elements from the time they peeped out of their earth homes. The same is true of all things that live, and grow, and die, and man is not an exception to the rule.

Moral strength as well as physical, is developed by action. For this we have schools.

In order to be of real value a school must be so ordered or constructed that those who enter it may be subject to trials after being taught how to meet them.

What folly it would be to teach athletics without practice; or of what use would a purely theoretical knowledge of boxing be to a man in case he ran afoul of a practical boxer who knew little or nothing of the theory?

Knowing how to do a thing, and being able to do it, are entirely different propositions. Men may know how to live, but not having been trained to do things, they are more apt to fail than to succeed when put to the test. Discipline is about as essential to success as is knowledge; at least knowledge without discipline loses much of its efficiency.

* * *

This life is the environment of the soul of man, within which it may be developed to magnificent proportions, or for lack of proper attention it may be dwarfed into comparative insignificance. There is always enough temptation to try the strength of the soul, enough of ill to test its patience, enough of danger to develop its courage.

God could have so ordered that there would have been no storms on the face of the earth, no extremes of heat and cold, and no lack of food without any effort on the part of man, but he didn't.

Man might as well not have been created at all as to have been made entirely independent and without any serious responsibilities whatever. But before man was the law of the survival of the fittest was, therefore he came under it, and his destiny will be determined by it.

This he ought to know, and be made to clearly understand the terms on which he will be admitted to a higher and a better life when done with life here on earth. To this end he should be taught that he will be rewarded just as he deserves, and that it is possible for him to secure a great reward by triumphing over the many ills that try his temper and put his courage to the test.

* * *

Your soul will survive if it is fit, otherwise you will lose it.

Is it not, therefore, wisdom on the part of man to study in order to know himself, and to know the laws under and by which he lives, and which constitute the will of God concerning him?

Since the child is the beginning of the man, is it not of utmost importance to so educate, and so discipline it that when it reaches mature years it shall be able to think aright? Right thinking, as you know, is necessary to right doing, and right doing is essential to right living here on earth as well as hereafter.

Do not imagine, therefore, that right thinking more or less, without corresponding actions, will keep you in the favor of God. Nor will honeyed words and protestations of sympathy for the needy constitute you a good neighbor, which is but another name for a good Christian.

Go forth, therefore, and battle against the ills of life, feeling assured that as you triumph in this life you shall be rewarded in the life to come.

Know then thyself, presume not God to scan;
The proper study of mankind is man.
—Pope.

Future of American Socialism.

The large increase of the Socialist-Labor vote shown by the election of last Tuesday is causing some conservative people much needless concern. Interpreting the signs of the times superficially, they ask whether we are actually drifting toward state socialism. The radical socialists, on the other hand, are jubilant because they also, misled by the specious appearances, think the American people are getting ready to accept their doctrines. Both anxiety and exultation are uncalled-for, as the increase in the socialist vote was expected and is well understood by all who appreciated the situation during the past campaign. The Democratic party, after eight years' flirtation with socialistic theories, found that the American people would have none of them, and shunted suddenly into the opposite track, putting up a candidate who represented Wall street, and turning down a leader who had a large personal following. The disgruntled had to seek some other camp; and since there was no demagogic candidate of sufficient influence, they ran after the illusory ideals represented by Debs and Hanford.

But this does not signify that there has been a large number of conversions to socialism; it does not even signify that many of the half million voters who cast their ballots for Debs knew what socialism really means. "An undefinable theory," Nordau called it in a recent article on the failure of socialism in Europe. If that theory has failed there, where the pauperism of the masses, the insolence of the classes, and the repressive methods of the authorities have furnished fuel and fire, there is little chance of its success in America. Nordau wrote his article in face of the 3,000,000 socialist votes cast for Reichstag candidates in Germany, as marked an increase of strength as the socialist vote showed in our election, and it is evident that neither numeral increase marks any tendencies toward the realization of socialistic ideals. German socialism is merely the concrete form of democratic sentiment, while American socialism in this last election was merely the temporary refuge of disgruntled Bryanites.

Socialism cannot flourish on American soil. Our institutions and environment are all against it. First of all, wealth is too widely distributed to furnish real ground for discontent. The rich have been growing richer, it is true, but the poor have been growing richer at the same or a quicker rate. In 1843, according to Parke Godwin, one-ninth of New York city's population were dependent upon alms. Every one past middle age will remember that in his youth workmen did not enjoy as large wages, nor as short hours, nor live as well as they do now. The poor have been growing richer at a rate unexampled in the world's history. Besides, America is still the land of opportunity, as Emerson called it, and if the discontented would expend half that energy in acquiring wealth which they are expending in making others discontented, the problem of redistribution would be quickly solved.

Our large farming population, with the greater proportion owning their own farms, is an efficient safeguard against these un-American doctrines. Every farmer is a capitalist, interested in maintaining the present order of things, as are the millions of workers who own their own homes or have comfortable accounts in savings banks. There is no danger of a political cataclysm which will reverse the laws of social evolution, laws which have brought human society to the point where it is, but there will be a tendency to readjustment and the elimination of abuses that will concern itself less with socialistic theory than with practical business methods. Curiously enough, the very things against which socialists inveigh most loudly, department stores, corporations and trusts, are concrete illustrations of socialistic theory. The socialist ideal of the state is a department store run by a trust.

There is too much enterprise and energy in this country, to say nothing of prosperity, for socialism to gain ground. It is a political fatalism which negatives industrial free will. As factory laws, control of corporations, and municipal or government ownership of certain public services will approach perfection and realization—these tendencies representing about all the possible good there is in the theory—socialism will lose its attraction for the discontented. The socialistic experiments of Australian commonwealths have not removed discontent and suffering, though they have burdened those governments with mountainous debts that will eventually crush them. No socialistic experiment has ever succeeded, from the early church's community of goods which resulted in the revolt of Ananias and Sapphira to Brook Farm and Zoar and Topolobampo. For the socialistic theory leaves out of account human nature—alike its worst side, avarice, indolence, and selfishness, and its best side, ambition, enterprise, and self-reliance. And while this first defect will defeat its ends anywhere at any time, the second will repel the American spirit, which is more than ever independent, individualistic and strenuous.

What Kind of Parks?

Presently the finance committee of councils will be busy preparing the appropriations for the coming fiscal year, with what guidance they may get from the heads of departments and such information as may come from other sources. There are many public interests to be cared for in a municipal budget. First and foremost should come the protection of life, health, person and property. It is not always so, but it should be so. Among the measures in this city affecting life and health none is more vital than the purification of the water supply, which is making very slow progress, being loaded with too many selfish designs and schemes for private aggrandizement. There is room for improvement in the police system, in the matter of sanitation, and, the underwriters say, in protection from fire.

Last, but not least, among the considerations for health is the proper use of the parks. Pittsburgh was extremely slow in beginning the acquisition of park sites. It has shown bad judgment in a few instances in the selection of lands for the purpose. It has been the fortunate recipient, however, of one magnificent gift and has acquired at least one other noble park domain by purchase. For a few years its progress toward the goal of public pleasure grounds was rapid. Then it stopped. There has been some intelligent effort expended in beautifying the parks, but beauty satisfies only when viewed under appropriate conditions. The rugged grandeur of mountains and canons may appeal to the hungry pilgrim, footsore and weary; the might of Niagara or the dizzy fall of the Yellowstone can impress the spectator, who is shivering with the chill of an early spring morning. The tame beauties of a city park are enhanced by the enjoyment of physical comfort.

Pittsburgh parks are lacking in the things of most moment—convenient shelters, refreshment booths and conveyances. To view their beauties calls for Spartan courage and endurance. Plodding weary miles on foot is healthful exercise for the vigorous, but is out of the question for the convalescent in search of pure air, wholesome sunshine and green bowers. Hunger may whet the appetite and stimulate the digestion of youth, but is apt to disagree with the normal functions of middle life or old age. Thirst is intolerable for man or beast. Yet all of these disagreeable things confront the visitor to Pittsburgh's big parks. If he be a native he may try to excuse the failure to provide the accessories to enjoyment, but if he be a stranger he will be likely to wonder if Pittsburgh people find the smoke of their mills, both meat and drink, and a stimulus to endless exertion beside.

With autumn growing gray and winter coming on apace it may seem an odd time to think about parks and outdoor enjoyment. It may be a bit incongruous. But the long evenings are good for thinking and planning. There should be a well considered plan for improvement of the parks before councils are asked to appropriate the money needed for next year's work. The whole plan cannot be worked out in one year, or in two, but a right start can be made at any time. A good beginning, some wise man has said, is the work half done. The parks are the summer pleasure resorts of the mass of city people. Their interests should be consulted in every detail. The few who go to mountains or seashore can exist without parks. They have more than enough for which to give thanks and can afford cranberry sauce—and the turkey. It is the plain people who need breathing spots and recreation grounds in the city limits. They would like to know how their comfort will be provided for next summer. With the general public it is a pertinent question at this time: What kind of parks shall we have?

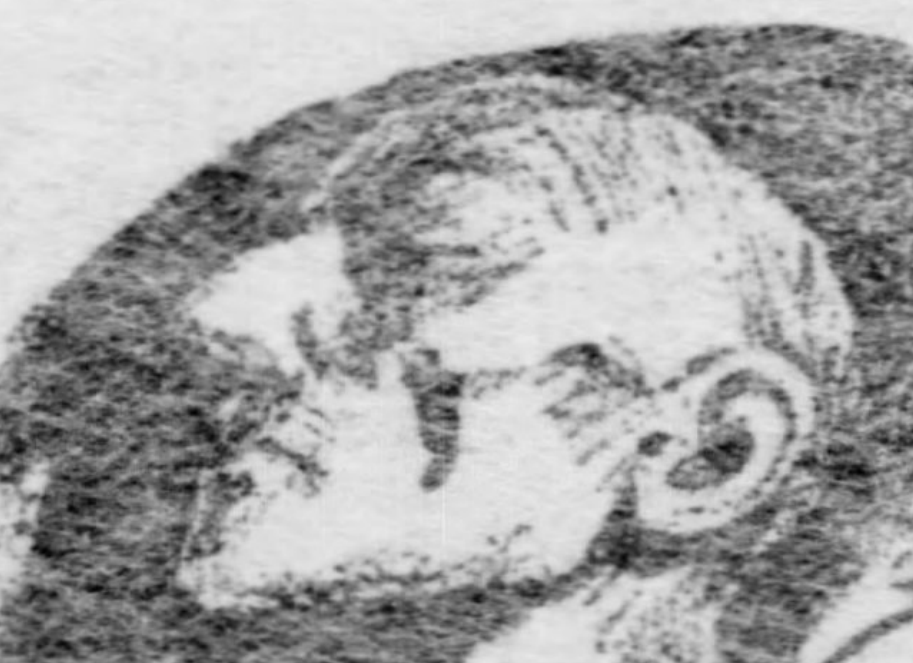
The Russians are afraid of an attack in the Red Sea. Fishing craft will please take notice.

The last survivor of Balaklava has just died again. What's the use of having been immortalized by Tennyson?

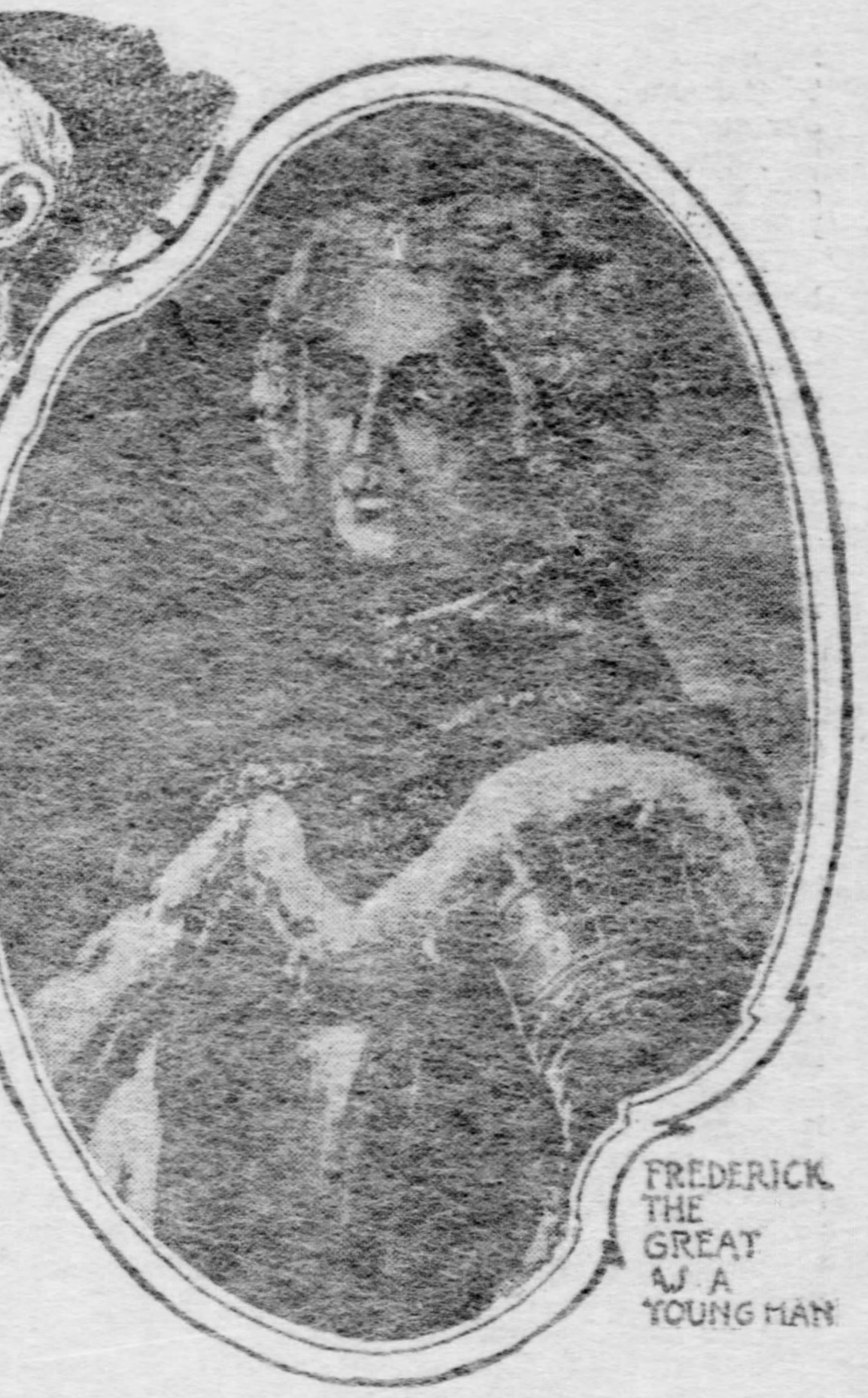
Three duels were fought in Paris yesterday and one of the six duelists was slightly injured. Accidents will happen.

While the Austrian chamber is quiet, the students of the Vienna university saw a chance for a little rioting themselves.

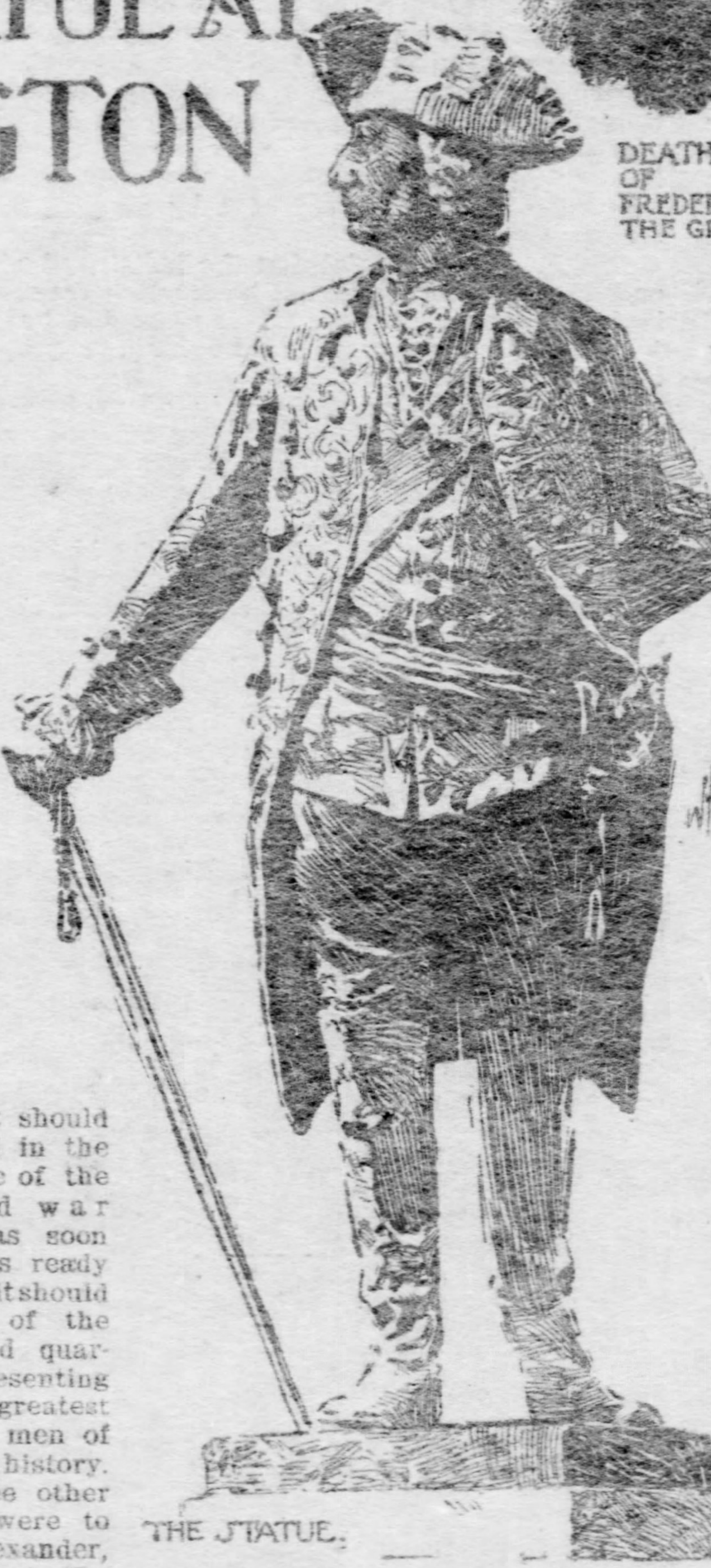
FREDERICK The GREAT AND HIS STATUE AT WASHINGTON



DEATH MASK OF FREDERICK THE GREAT.



FREDERICK THE GREAT AS A YOUNG MAN



THE STATUE.

AT LAST, after two years of international compliments and cuffs, it is definitely settled that the bronze statue of Frederick the Great presented to the United States by Emperor William will be unveiled on the esplanade of the newly-finished Army War college, in Washington, on November 19. The ceremonies will begin at 2:30 in the afternoon and will be attended by President Roosevelt, his cabinet, the foreign diplomatic corps, the members of the supreme court and the officers of the American army and navy. Baroness Speck von Sternburg, wife of the German ambassador and herself a native of America, will, after prayer by an army chaplain, pull the silken cords holding the German and American flags which now surround the statue. Baron von Sternburg will make a brief presentation address. President Roosevelt will respond in a speech of acceptance, which is expected to be the feature of the occasion, and Secretary of War Taft will follow with a speech on behalf of the American army. President Roosevelt's address will deal with the military and official character of Frederick the Great, a man who presents strong contrasts and equally strong likenesses to Mr. Roosevelt.

In the deed of gift Emperor William wrote to President Roosevelt and the United States at large: "Here is the figure of a great German who belongs in part to you and who was intimately concerned with a crisis of history out of which your people emerged as a nation. Put this statue where your legislators may see it, and remember that there are ties of history and ties of blood between Germany and the United States."

It is true that Frederick, the general and the statesman, was a great factor in the crisis out of which the American republic emerged. It is also true that Germany and the United States are connected by ties of blood and ties of history which may not heedlessly be tampered with, despite the temporary attempts of hotheads on both sides to stir up mutual dissensions. But that King Frederick in his individual self felt any special kindness for the United States would be difficult to prove. The old legend that he presented a sword to Gen. Washington with a complimentary inscription has long been disproved. There is more truth in the story that he denounced the German princes for selling 39,000 mercenaries to George III. to be used in putting down the revolt of the American colonies, and in the analogous stories that he prevented some of these mercenaries from traversing Prussian territory on their way to the port of embarkation. In the autumn of 1777 the Margrave of Anspach attempted to send 300 recruits down the Rhine. Frederick stopped them in transit and obliged them to return to Hanau, whence they marched overland in February and March, 1778.

Stopped the Mercenaries.

Again, in the spring of 1778, a regiment raised by the prince of Anhalt-Zerbst, on its way to America, was obliged to march around the Prussian dominions, losing some 340 men by desertion in consequence. But it is more than doubtful whether Frederick was actuated either by hatred of the mercenary system or by love of America. He had never forgiven George III. for removing William Pitt, the great friend of Prussia, from the British ministry during the crisis of the seven years' war. He was consequently glad in any way to impede and annoy his old ally, George III., who indeed had always been a less than half-hearted ally.

For these reasons the emperor's gift aroused no enthusiasm in the United States. It was accepted by President Roosevelt in a graceful letter. But much opposition was developed by the public, the press and the politicians. On May 23, 1902, Representative Stephens of Texas introduced a resolution in congress that the United States should not accept "from any foreign nation or government or erect in any public place any statue of any king, emperor, prince or potentate who had ruled or is now ruling any nation by supposed divine right of kings," characterizing any such acceptance as a repudiation of the basic principles of the American revolution and an insult to the memory of the fathers.

A merry war of words went on between the disaffected of both countries. Finally a compromise was effected. It was decided that the statue of Frederick the Great should be placed in the esplanade of the unfinished war college as soon as it was ready and that it should be one of the sculptured quartet representing the four greatest military men of universal history. The three other figures were to be Alexander, Caesar and Napoleon. All three are to be secured with American money.

That Frederick II. was a man of extraordinary abilities is freely acknowledged by every historian worthy of the name. That he had extraordinary defects is likewise admitted by all except his thick and thin advocates.

But harken to Macaulay: "The anti-Machiavel," he says, "was an edifying homily against rapacity, perfidy, arbitrary government, unjust war; in short, against almost anything for which its author is now remembered among men."

This production appeared before Frederick's accession to the throne. When the young man became king, therefore, in 1740, in his twenty-eighth year, the world expected a King Log rather than a King Stork. Within a few months, however, he developed his storklike qualities by reviving an antiquated claim to the neighboring province of Silesia, which by every recognized international precedent belonged to Queen Maria Theresa of Austria and Hungary.

If Frederick was to blame in his first war, he was certainly above reproach in his second. A vast coalition had been secretly formed against him by Russia, Austria, Sweden and France and the Germanic body. Frederick took the bull by the horns and began the seven years' war against tremendous odds. A world seemed to have risen against the little state of Prussia. Austria had 143,000 troops, France 134,000, Sweden 22,000, the empire 32,000. Even with the 45,000 soldiers of Hanover which through George II. of England had declared for him, Frederick could only muster about 195,000, a proportion of three to seven. He made up for his inequality of force by a rapid and decisive initiative. Before his enemies could muster their forces he poured 60,000 soldiers into Saxony, blockaded Pirna, took Dresden, invaded Bohemia, and at Luwositz won a great victory over the allied forces which decided the fate of Saxony. The elector fled, his army capitulated. Next year came a series of reverses. Frederick himself was defeated at Loten, his only ally, the Hanoverian army under the duke of Cumberland, suffered an even worse reverse at Hastemback and practically withdrew from the conflict. Frederick, in despair, contemplated suicide, and in the interim poured out the agony of his heart in verses that added a new terror to life.

His Hour of Darkness.

It was the darkest hour in all Frederick's career. But the proverbial dawn was at hand. That dawn was exceptionally brilliant. On November 5 of the same year, at Rossbach, he defeated a French army outnumbering the Prussians two to one, and exactly a month later, with about the same odds against him, he annihilated the Austrian army at Leuthen. "That battle," said Napoleon, "was a masterpiece. Of itself it is sufficient to entitle Frederick to a place in the first rank among generals." The victories of Rossbach and of Leuthen remained until Koenigraetz and Sedan the proudest on the roll of Prussian fame. The glory of other great victories like Waterloo and Leipsic must be shared with other nations.

In short, the triumphant issue of the seven years' war opened to the modern Hohenzollerns, after a temporary eclipse in the Napoleonic age, the possibility of establishing the highest civil, military and national greatness and of achieving under Prussian ascendancy the foundation of the modern German empire.

In his treatise on German literature Frederick praised only the poets who are now held in too great contempt even for dispraise. With Voltaire, he mourned the influence of the "barbarian," whom he persistently miscalled Schakespear. He made no mention of Herder, Schiller, Klopstock or Wieland. He referred to Goethe only to deplore that "detestable imitation of Schakspear" which was drawing the applause of the galleries—"Goetz von Berlichingen." Yet for ten years Goethe had been enjoying a European reputation and had been sitting at the right hand of Frederick's neighbor, the duke of Weimar—both patron and poet being enthusiastic admirers of the great Prussian king. Goethe wrote a protest against these literary judgments, which he never allowed to be published, contenting himself in his serene old age with a nobler revenge in his autobiography, where he acknowledges that Frederick's achievements brought about the revival of the German national spirit, and that he unwittingly gave "Lebensinhalt," "life and substance," to German poetry.

Public Office for Private Gain

By PROF. JAMES BRYCE.

INSTITUTIONS are intended to work for a particular people at a particular time. You must have regard for the particular time in judging of the quality of the institutions. For instance, people have been in the habit of supposing that masses of men have always certain properties of popular government. That is a mistaken idea. After all, a popular government in Sicily is not the same thing as a popular government in New York. Therefore, you must examine what may be called all the conditions affecting the working of the human nature in government. In other words, you must consider what is called the environment. Let me try not to go into the subject in detail, but to convey some idea of what is meant by the influence of environment by giving you a number of instances in which it does affect the working of institutions.

A very important element which has to be considered before determining a good institution is the character of the country in which it is at work, and by country I mean the area occupied by the people—you must consider the character of its surface.

Another element is found in the capacity of the country for producing wealth; its minerals, its oil, its pasture, its forests, and any other element that can produce wealth, and in the occupations which its natural resources and conditions prescribe for the people who inhabit it. These occupations of the people will have a great influence upon the kind of government which they will produce, and which is fit for them.

And then you must consider the condition of education, the method of communication, whether by land or sea, by foot or beast of burden, and in our own days by railroad or telegraph. And you must consider the direction in which the tastes of the people may go.

Then you must consider their disposition with regard to the other countries. We will see how much depends upon their relations to others, upon their liability to be taken by enemies, upon their power of defense in the natural character of the country; all those things that make a difference whether a community develops a military or civic taste. Then you must consider the relations of classes. These are determined by economic conditions. Where conducive to wealth, it is more proper that a difference of conditions will grow up, that some will be rich and some will be poor, and the difference of the classes will be repeated in the structure of the government.

The Influence of Race and Religion.

You must also consider racial character and habits of people. You cannot impose a form of government upon a people without some regard to habits and the capacity which those habits have for industry, for working, and for education.

Then you have a group of differences indicated by the word religion. It is a factor in many ways. Religion is at once a cause and an effect. It is an index of the degree of civilization which a people have reached and it is also a factor in fitting people for a higher or lower form of institutions.

All these different conditions have come to be recognized to such an extent that sensible men have come to abandon what was a favorite study and inquiry with the political philosopher one or two centuries ago.

In those days of the French revolution, and a good many days after the French revolution, people were urging views and holding discussions on the best form of government. Nobody is discussing that question now because it is acknowledged that the best form of government is that best suited to a particular community.

The facts are not measurable in the way that the facts of natural science are. You cannot be sure that the conditions will be the same five or ten years hence as they are at the moment when your observations are taken. I feel this is so in regard to your own government. The conditions in your government seem to be different today from what they were years ago. I don't see how any person can state that the conditions of 1870 could be true at this moment. Therefore, one may arrive at this general conclusion: That although a qualitative science, it is not an exact science.

In political science you can determine the existence of given phenomena. It is possible, I believe, with regard to nearly every form of government to determine whether or not political corruption is present, either among officials or electors, but to determine the quantity in which it is there is obviously a more difficult task, and one which

I think no one without the longest and most protracted inquiry could satisfy himself that he had accomplished. That is an instance of the extra difficulty of applying to our science the methods which the scientist may use.

Now, speaking generally, a monarchy is more dangerous in a small community than in a larger one; it is more likely to degenerate into tyranny.

It makes all the difference to a monarchy whether it be national or not; that is, whether the monarch rules over a nation which is homogeneous and penetrated by a national scale, or whether it is a monarchy operating by the power of one nation over one or severa nations with which he is not in sympathy. Clearly in the latter case his rule is likely to be exposed to evil, which would not be likely in the former instance. There is a difference also if there is a religion. A monarchy is held in check by religion. There is a difference if it is military. If it rests upon an army, absolutism is more likely to obtain.

The Essentials of a Free Government.

If a citizen of the United States desires to study other governments, because after all we have got to consider political conditions in other countries, he will desire to know what are the essentials of a free government.

In the first place a free government requires an intelligent and vigilant people. No people which is not both intelligent and watchful, anxious to preserve its own liberty, can maintain a free government. There is an old maxim of your revolutionary days that covers this, "Perpetual vigilance is the price of freedom." The citizen must be a good citizen and continually alive to his duty.

Second, it is another essential of free government that it should provide a system for bringing the will of the people to bear upon the government; for making the government a representation of the popular will. That may be done, speaking broadly, by two methods—the one, the method of representation, in which the people choose certain persons to legislate, or by a second method of popular vote, either by a primary assembly or in the form of a vote taken not in an assembly, but by the people over a wide area; as for example, in the case of the referendum in Switzerland, or the popular vote on a constitutional amendment in this country.

Third, it is essential to a free government that the election should be honorable; that is to say that there should be a fair count in order that the true will of the people will be listed.

Fourth, it is essential that there should be adequate inducements to capable men to offer themselves for the work of government. And these inducements may be of two kinds. It may be a positive inducement in the form of attraction to a man to work for a government, in the way of remunerating him; or, on the other hand, it may be the absence of abuse or suspicions to which he may be exposed at the hands of the people.

It is further essential that the constitution should contain a method by which responsibility may be fixed upon the person who is answerable for any act. The representative may be made responsible for his votes, and with this purpose his votes must be recorded and known. The official must be responsible for his acts, and it must be known to bring responsibility or liability home to him, so that he cannot shirk out of it by alleging that he acted for some one else.

Sixth. It is essential that the judiciary be independent and honest. They must not be displaced at the will of the legislature or executive. It is upon the honesty of the judiciary that reliance is had for the proper enforcement of the laws.

Seventh. You must have in every free government an adequate system of checks and balance, to secure the people from the danger of acting with too much haste. On the other hand, you must give adequate protection against undue delay.

To these seven requisites I might add two others that are not peculiar to free governments, but apply to all governments, without which a government cannot remain efficient.

One of these is an upright, pacific church; that is, a ministry who are fit for their work. The other is ample provision for the stability of the government; that is, the maintenance of public order and due execution of the laws. If you find that any particular form of government secures all these advantages you may set that government down as safe.

How Greece Secured These Ideals.

Now, let us see how the republics of ancient Greece secured them. You will be thus enabled to discover what are the faults of government. Let me make two preliminary remarks. You will note that if you don't improve a government it will become worse. There are always changes going on and the government must keep up with those changes. We are especially bound to this with regard to democratic government. There is every prospect that this form of government will continue to remain in the world for some considerable time. Nothing comes to stay. There is no human institution of any kind that you can venture to assert is permanent.

Nevertheless, democracy will last as long as anything which we can foresee. It has its faults. Although some forms of government are worse than others, all forms of government are bad. They all fall short of the ideals which we set before ourselves. There is no human institution which will not go to pieces if you don't take care to repair it. Therefore, never let us forget to learn all that we can from the experience of the ancient world.

Now then, the Greek republics were in constant fear of overthrow. They were unstable. There was great jealousy, and a disposition to level down the citizens to prevent any man reaching prominence.

A regular institution was the casting of lots to determine who should become officials. The Greeks were unable to resist pecuniary temptation. The same thing, it is true, was true at the time of other communities than the democracies. In Greece the terms of office were too short, and the citizens of the wealthy class neglected their duties by failing to attend the assembly.

Among the rich today this neglect takes the form of unwillingness to serve in public office. The desire for equality sometimes contributes to make the service of the country less perfect than it ought to be, because the idea spreads that anybody is good enough.

Corruption among the Greeks took various forms—bribes in the army, or the hiring of orators to persuade the people. In modern times it has its root in the same tendency, namely, "It may use public office for private gain." This is a danger that we should always watch for, and which, from the birth of free government in Greece, where it began to show itself, is an evil against which men must contend.

The Romans had a far longer and stronger constitutional life than the Greeks. The Romans were a comparatively dull people. You do not want too much cleverness in everybody. The Roman republic had a long life. It perished not so much by internal cause, but from causes brought about by its own conquests. The Romans had too much pride to adjust themselves to the conquest of Italy and the conquest of the world. The Greeks perished because they were conquered, and the Romans because of their conquests.

The Dream of Beautifying American Cities

By SIR PHILIP BURNE-JONES.

FROM time immemorial it has been the habit of poets and seers, dissatisfied with the conditions of life as they find it upon this earth, to reconstruct a world more nearly to their heart's desire, and, in visions of romance, to give us pictures of an ideal state of things which more accurately approach the perfection of their dreams. But, however devoutly to be wished, history will never repeat itself to that extent, and the eyes of living men are not destined to look again upon such homesteads as Chaucer knew. The Spirit of Beauty, if she visit us again, must do so in the guise and fashion of the day.

It seems to me that there are certain essentials in every city which help to constitute its beauty, and the absence of which produces a corresponding sense of ugliness—I mean, of course, the modern city, which does not depend for its chief charm upon the irrevocable and indescribable atmosphere which surrounds the survivals of antiquity.

Most people would agree about these essentials—and one needs no recourse to any special style of architecture nor insist upon any particular period, to reconstruct an ideal city from material already at hand. For this purpose let us take some well-known cities, and select such parts of them as all must approve, rejecting whatever strikes us as depressing or hideous; in this way I think one might evoke a really beautiful town.

American Cities Intolerable.

Of course it will be almost as impracticable, according to contemporary notions, as the poet's dream, for the exigencies of modern quick transit, as displayed in street car lines and overhead wires, with the accompanying noisy traffic of the cars, are difficult to reconcile with the perfectly pleasant appearance of a street or the complete comfort of pedestrians or passengers in other vehicles. Still, if something could be done to modify this particular development, and some sort of check (by taxation or otherwise) be put upon advertisements, we should have gone a long way toward preparing the ground for our ideal city, and might then reserve our energies for the due distribution of streets and squares and wooded parks.

In America, with few exceptions, they have frankly given up all attempts to make convenience subservient to appearances, and the main streets of the principal cities are rendered almost intolerable by elevated railways, which rush reeking and shrieking along their iron stilts, making a sort of tunnel of the street below, along which electric cars careen at breakneck speed, clanging loud alarm bells, and otherwise, by their gusty restlessness, adding to the turmoil and confusion of the city.

New York and Chicago offer excellent examples of what not to do, if any consideration is to be given to the general aspect of a town. Paris, surely the most beautiful of modern cities, has been greatly injured, so far as appearances are concerned, by its tramways and street locomotives—some of them, the double-storied ones—being of a particularly hideous description and completely spoiling the looks of the streets through which they pass. Indeed, large public conveyances of any sort, as at present constructed, are, to my mind, injurious to the appearance of a city. Some years ago there was an omnibus strike in London. I shall never forget the look of the streets or their peaceful charm those days. One could actually see a quarter of a mile ahead, and the road seemed dignified and restful.

We Are Ahead of England.

Hopelessly Utopian, you will say—a city without electric cars or omnibuses! But I said "as at present constructed." People must get about cheaply, no doubt, but is it absolutely necessary that the means of their conveyance should present such an odious appearance, which in London is, of course, greatly accentuated by the vulgar advertisements which are placarded and plastered over every available inch of the omnibus, inside and out? In America you are certainly our superiors in this respect, for the street cars carry no advertisements at all outside. It is the vast areas involved and the imperative demand of the entire population for cheap and swift transit which has imported this fresh element of ugliness into our cities of late years. Is it too much to hope that some inspired individual may arise one of these days who will successfully combine beauty with expediency, and produce a public conveyance which shall not bo an offense to the eyes, ears and noses of the community?

To return to the buildings themselves. While it may be impossible and undesirable to reproduce the architecture of our ancestors, which was often admittedly beautiful, is it essential for us so frequently to pull down and destroy the few records of the past that still remain to us?

A town is surely none the worse for the presence of some old buildings, yet it is the tendency of modern municipal governments to demolish them at every opportunity—never replacing them by anything half so good. That's what I complain of.

Of course, apart from the sentiment attached to antiquity, a building is none the better simply because it is old. It is in better condition, for one thing, when it is new; so that, other things being equal, a beautiful new house, for practical purposes, is every bit as good as a beautiful old house. But then, unfortunately, other things so rarely are equal, and the new house that takes the place of the old one is hardly ever an improvement on its predecessor—on the contrary, is generally infinitely inferior.

Wherein New York Fails.

Old buildings are frequently inconvenient and unsanitary, no doubt, but a little care and thought would generally obviate these deficiencies without the ruthless and wholesale destruction of ancient houses which has been indulged in of late years. Or, if the old place must come down, something equally pleasant to look at might be built in its stead—something with some touch of individuality about it, such as the old house had. And it should always be remembered that the building of a pleasant house, however modest, is not a question of expense, but of taste. Some of the most charming houses that our fathers built cost far less than the atrocities which their children have raised in their place. It is just as cheap to build a house which is agreeable to look at as one that is an eyesore.

SIR PHILIP BURNE-JONES, BART.,
The Famous British Artist.

One thing which adds immensely to the attractiveness of a city, and is, indeed, essential to its beauty, is an abundance of trees. What would London be without its squares and parks? Half the charm of Paris is due to its boulevards, with their long rows of shady trees, and to the green expanse of the Champs Elysees and the forest growth of the Bois de Boulogne. Half the ugliness of New York is due to the absence of trees and gardens.

Large open spaces, too, and squares with fine statuary are absolutely necessary in our ideal city.

The reason why New York is so distinguished a city is largely due to its mechanical construction, after the pattern of a chess-board. All the streets are parallel to each other, intersecting the avenues at equal distances, with mathematical precision, and each bears a number instead of a name. No doubt this simplifies the question of finding one's way about the city—but at what cost! The unfortunate accident of its situation upon an island, and the consequent high price of land is the cause, too, of the hideous tall buildings—the "skyscrapers"—which are in themselves appallingly ugly and which help to make dark wells of the streets, into which the sun never enters for more than a few hours a day. These are modern developments for which we should have "no use" in our perfect city.

Chicago the Worst Example.

I suppose if one were to seek a town which offered examples of all things most to be avoided in the construction of the city beautiful, one might point to Chicago. Without the excuse of lack of space which New York can plead, this dreadful city has reared "skyscrapers" of its own, of a particularly depressing pattern; while the elevated railway and reckless tram system desolate the monotonous and dreary streets of what is, I imagine, the saddest city of the new world. It is a crying example of the fate of a town which has sacrificed everything to material utility.

As for advertisements, no doubt, like quick transit, they are necessary for commerce, but need they be such an eyesore as they almost invariably are? Why should the harmless passerby be offended by the monstrous presentment of a colossal head in blatant colors, proclaiming the excellencies of someone's soup or ointment? Why should he be compelled to regard the crudely depicted scene of the murder or suicide or other sensational incident in the plot of some melodrama or work of fiction in which he has no interest? These things are an offense and in the ideal city they should have no place.

The statues of men who have deserved well of the state should be a dignified and agreeable addition to the open spaces of our cities, and should afford stimulating opportunities for the display of the sculptor's art. How rare this is now the case. The statues of London have become a byword in Europe. Who can look, without a smile, at the effigies of politicians and soldiers which desolate the gardens of Westminster and Trafalgar square? Or believe that these figures of fun are intended seriously to represent the outward appearance of men whom the nation delighted to honor?

Niagara and Factory Chimneys.

Of course the poverty of their public monuments is partly due to the English being an intensely inartistic people. Not that I am altogether in favor of the idea of a minister of fine arts. If a man suitable for such a position existed, he would have shown signs of activity before now. One hardly likes to contemplate the idea of the post being filled by an average politician with artistic leanings! The remedy might be worse than the disease. It will have to be by the gradual education of the community at large.

Yet there are moments when one has need of all one's optimism. What tradesman, for example, would ever hesitate to build his factory in the midst of the most beautiful surroundings, simply because its chimneys devastated the view or their smoke obscured the light of the sun?

Venice suffers at the hands of such vandals—and my first view of the pyramids embraced the ubiquitous factory chimney. Niagara is vulgarized from the same cause; and if these charmed circles of earth are invaded and polluted by the black demon of commerce, what hope is there for the average modern city?

To advocate a union of beauty and commercial enterprise, as at present prosecuted, would indeed seem to be a council of perfection! But the hideous factory chimney has not always existed; its days in the land may even now be numbered. I refuse to believe that the possible resources of science are so limited that future generations may not look back with amazement upon the patience of their forefathers, and marvel at the legends of those who deliberately and of choice walked in dirt and darkness. But this is looking far ahead; nevertheless there must be no factory chimneys in our ideal city.

Fountains there should be in abundance in squares and public gardens—and water everywhere. This adds immeasurably to the charm of any town.

Much can be done to give an impression of cheerfulness or gloom to a city by the predominant color of its houses. White for the walls, with red tiles or green slates for the roofs always has a cheerful effect. There is a certain purple-colored slate much in vogue in England, and which from its popularity I should imagine must be extremely cheap, which I would never admit within the precincts of the ideal city. A terrace of houses roofed with this particular slate has a thoroughly depressing effect, suggestive of a perpetual wet day.

The Model City.

Pavements should be very broad, leaving plenty of room to sit at little tables outside cafes and restaurants. Of course, in the case of London its climate has to be reckoned with; but there are many days in the year when it would be most agreeable to be out of doors at lunch or tea or even dinner time—but what provision is there for this harmless pleasure?

Our parks, too, and public gardens might be made ten times more attractive than they are by catering ever so little for the entertainment or refreshment of the populace. Think of the little pavilions, with their merry orchestras, and the cheerful shows in the Champs Elysees and Bois de Boulogne—and then consider the desolation of Hyde Park or Green Park after nightfall.

Surely the sight of people enjoying themselves in this simple manner adds to the pleasing effect of any city. The parks of the ideal city should be a beautiful playground for the community, not a dreary, joyless waste.

Then, in England and America at all events, I would do what I could to mitigate the gloom of Sunday by leaving the shop windows uncovered. The shops themselves might be closed for trade—but no harm would be done by taking down the shutters, and the general appearance of the streets would be infinitely more pleasing. I should think, also, the shopkeepers themselves would welcome such an innovation, for it must be terrible dark and dismal inside the shops when the shutters are up.

Flowers, also, might be displayed in greater profusion in window boxes—I know nothing that makes a house look brighter or more attractive than such little gardens in full bloom. Yet how rarely one sees them—hardly ever at all in New York—and their absence is an additional cause of the somber appearance of its streets.

Surely the city of my dreams is not hopelessly removed from the sphere of practical politics. Clean, wide thoroughfares, with bright cheerful houses—public parks and gardens in which music and refreshments are obtainable under pleasant conditions—fountains in plenty to cool the air in summer—public conveyances that shall not shatter the nerves by their noise nor offend the eye by their revolting aspect—smoke, dirt and advertisements kept well in control. These things are surely not too much to ask.

If only a fraction of the money which is frittered away upon miserable wars—wars which the next few years as often as not prove to have been unnecessary or iniquitous—if only a fraction of these vast sums were reserved for our needs at home, what cities we might build, how simple would be the solution of the problem of the "housing of the working classes"—and in what pleasant houses we might put them!

Meredith's Services as Attorney General.

By COL. A. K. McCLURE.

IN a previous chapter I stated that Curtin, when inaugurated as governor, had appointed a compromise cabinet, including ex-Congressman Purviance of Butler, as attorney general, who was pressed for the position by the friends of Cameron. I also explained that the real reason for the appointment of Purviance was to carry out a plan conceived by ex-Senator Titian J. Coffee, who had represented the Indiana district in the senate, but whose eminent ability as a lawyer justified him in locating in Pittsburgh to practice his profession, and Purviance, who had just retired from congress, had formed a partnership with Coffee to locate in Pittsburgh. As both were able lawyers and quite prominent in the politics of the state, such a law firm would have at once commanded a very large clientage. Senator Finney of Crawford, the ablest of all the Republican senators, was very earnestly wanted by Curtin as attorney general, but he had a year to serve in the senate, and was not eligible until his senatorial term expired. Coffee plausibly proposed to solve the cabinet problem by appointing Purviance attorney general for one year, which would give the new law firm of Pittsburgh great prestige, and at the end of the year, when Finney would become eligible, Purviance would resign and Finney take his place. This program was cordially assented to by Purviance himself, and he entered the cabinet with the full understanding on every side that at the end of one year his resignation would be tendered and accepted.

It happened that Senator Coffee, who had studied law with Edward Bates of Missouri, was invited by Bates, when he entered the cabinet of Lincoln as attorney general, to take the position of assistant, and Coffee committed the error of accepting. Had he remained in Pittsburgh he would have been not only in the forefront of the eminent men in the legal profession, but would also have been a most potential political factor, while in Washington he drifted away from his Pennsylvania associates and attained no distinction worthy of his great ability. The result was that the law firm of Coffee & Purviance never got fairly under way in Pittsburgh.

Purviance was a quiet man, well versed in the law, but not keen in perception or forceful in counsel. In the many councils held in the early part of the war, when questions of appalling moment were to be decided, he was always hesitating in his judgment, and was glad to have others lead for him to follow.

Wanted to Stay in Cabinet.

About the close of the year when Purviance's resignation was expected, and Finney was ready to come at once to assume the duties of the attorney generalship, Coffee telegraphed me to meet him at Harrisburg. He called to see me at the hotel before proceeding to confer with the governor, and explained to me his mission. He said that the law partnership of Coffee & Purviance that promised so much to them a year before, had entirely fallen out, that Purviance would have to begin a new struggle to gain a profitable practice, and that he had come in obedience to the earnest appeal of Purviance to ascertain whether he could not be continued as attorney general.

Under all ordinary circumstances Coffee would have preferred Finney, as they were very close friends in the senate, but he felt under some obligations to his disappointed law partner, and frankly stated that he had come on rather to see whether a continuance of Purviance in the cabinet could not be amicably arranged, rather than to press it against the wishes of the governor.

I told him that Purviance was not an important aid to the governor; that the governor greatly needed a strong, aggressive man in that position, and that it would be an act of unpardonable bad faith to Finney, who was eminently qualified for the position and in close sympathy with the governor, to deny him the place that had been voluntarily promised him.

We proceeded to the executive chamber where Coffee presented the matter to the governor as he had presented it to me, and I awaited the expression of the governor without saying anything. As soon as Coffee had made the statement Curtin promptly replied that Attorney Purviance was expected to tender his resignation at the close of the year, in accordance with the expressed promise given as a condition of his appointment. No further conference on the subject was necessary and it was dismissed.

The meeting in the executive chamber occurred in the afternoon of the day, and Coffee at once notified Purviance that his resignation must be given in accordance with the agreement.

To the utter surprise of the governor and the public generally, the Harrisburg Evening Telegraph, published Attorney General Purviance's letter of resignation addressed to the governor, before it had been received at the executive department. It was a brief, curt letter not exceeding half a dozen lines, in which he stated that he tendered his resignation because his self-respect would not permit him to continue longer in official relations with the administration.

Such a letter going to the public without explanation, suddenly convulsed the party throughout the entire state, and it came at a time when the factional opposition to Curtin under the aggressive leadership of Cameron, was assailing him with unmeasured violence. He was charged with complicity in furnishing rotten blankets and shoddy clothing to our soldiers, with which he had no more to do than the man in the moon, but his assailants were tireless and unscrupulous, and the resignation of his attorney general, ostensibly on the ground that self-respect compelled him to sever his relations with the administration, was certain to add fuel to the inflamed factional sentiment that was assailing the executive. A loan of $3,000,000 had just been advertised, the credit of the state was trembling in the balance, and the unfavorable political conditions which then confronted the governor were the most perilous he was ever called upon to meet.

Finney Declines.

Senator Finney was in the city on his way to Philadelphia, where he expected to spend a few days before entering upon the office of attorney general. He did not know of the conference at the executive office in the early part of the day, but immediately after seeing the offensive letter of resignation in the evening paper, he hastened to the governor's office, where he met Coffee, Secretary Slifer, Adjt.-Gen. Russell and myself.

Finney was a man of heroic mold, and he opened the conference by the positive declaration that under the circumstances he was not the man to be placed in the office of attorney general; that the only way in which the administration could meet so grave an emergency was to call the ablest and most respected representative of the legal profession to that position, and thus at once make Purviance's insulting retirement not only impotent but disgraceful to himself. He concluded by saying that the man for attorney general was William M. Meredith.

Curtin had great affection for Finney and was very reluctant to part from him as a cabinet officer, but Finney declared with emphasis that it was no time for sentiment; that the safety of the administration in Pennsylvania involved to some extent at least the safety of the national government and the credit of the state, and all accepted his suggestion that Mr. Meredith should be called to the cabinet if he could be induced to accept it. It was known that he was in delicate health, and that he would naturally be averse to entering the cabinet under the embarrassing circumstances which were presented.

I was charged with the duty of going to Philadelphia that night to present the matter to Meredith, with whom I was well acquainted. The mission was a most important one, and I had little rest after reaching the city at midnight because of my anxiety as to the issue of my effort with Meredith. I called upon him early in the morning, presented the matter to him with all the earnestness I could command, and he heard me so patiently that I was hopeful of his acceptance, but he answered that it was an utter impossibility for him to accept the duties of the office. I told him that he had an assistant, and would have additional assistants if necessary, to which he answered, with quiet emphasis, that he could accept no official trust whose duties he could not personally discharge. I appealed to him on the ground that his acceptance of a cabinet position would assure the acceptance of the loan then advertised, and I had the authority of the governor to state to him that if he accepted it was the governor's desire that Meredith himself should name three men to make a thorough investigation of the charges made against the governor in relation to clothing contracts, and, if such committee did not fully exonerate the governor, it would be the right, as it would be the duty, of the new attorney general to resign his position because the administration was not worthy of his respect and confidence.

To all appeals Meredith was immovable. He said very frankly that he would gladly accept the position if he felt that he could do it in justice to himself and to the state, but that his feeble condition of health absolutely forbade it.

I said to him that I would not accept his decision as final, but would call again at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and begged of him to give the subject serious consideration. In the meantime I had called upon Morton McMichael, Mayor Gilpin, J. Edgar Thomson, Edward Gratz and several other close friends of Mr. Meredith, explained the situation to them, and each one called upon Meredith and urged his acceptance. At 3 o'clock, when I returned, he received me most kindly, and said that he had very pleasant intercourse with a number of my friends during the day on the subject of the appointment, but he profoundly regretted that his ill health, that he did not hope to have permanently improved, even with the utmost care, made it impossible for him to accept such a responsible trust.

Mr. Curtin Meets Meredith.

I closed the interview by saying that I would not return his answer to the governor as final, but would ask him to meet the governor himself, and that I would have Curtin at Meredith's house at 9 o'clock that night. Meredith in a very quiet way, answered. "It will give me much pleasure to meet Gov. Curtin at any time, but I want to say to you that it is not possible for me in my present condition of health to accept any official duties."

I telegraphed Curtin to come at once to the city, and at 9 o'clock I accompanied him to Meredith's door, where I left him to confer with Meredith alone, and in less than an hour thereafter he rejoined me at the hotel and informed me that he had received Meredith's acceptance to entering the cabinet.

The appointment and acceptance of Meredith were announced in all the papers throughout the state and country the following morning, and the retirement of Purviance was speedily forgotten.

Meredith at once named three men of the highest character and business ability in the state to investigate the charges made against the integrity of Curtin's administration in dealing with the soldiers, and the most careful and exhaustive inquiry was made by the committee thus appointed, resulting not only in the unanimous acquittal of Curtin, but in the highest commendation of all his official actions relating to the organization and comfort of the Pennsylvania soldiers.

The reaction was almost instantaneous throughout the entire state and the climax came a few weeks thereafter when the governor announced that the three million loan had been entirely taken. In point of fact, the loan had not been fully subscribed, but it had been so nearly accomplished, and the conditions in the state had become so much more favorable in a very brief time, that the banking houses of Drexel, Cook, Clarke and others, authorized the governor to announce the entire success of the loan, and they became responsible for it. But for Meredith's acceptance of the position in the cabinet, whereby all the scandals of faction which had been hurled against Curtin were summarily crushed, the loan would not have been taken, and the credit of the state would have been seriously impaired for the time.

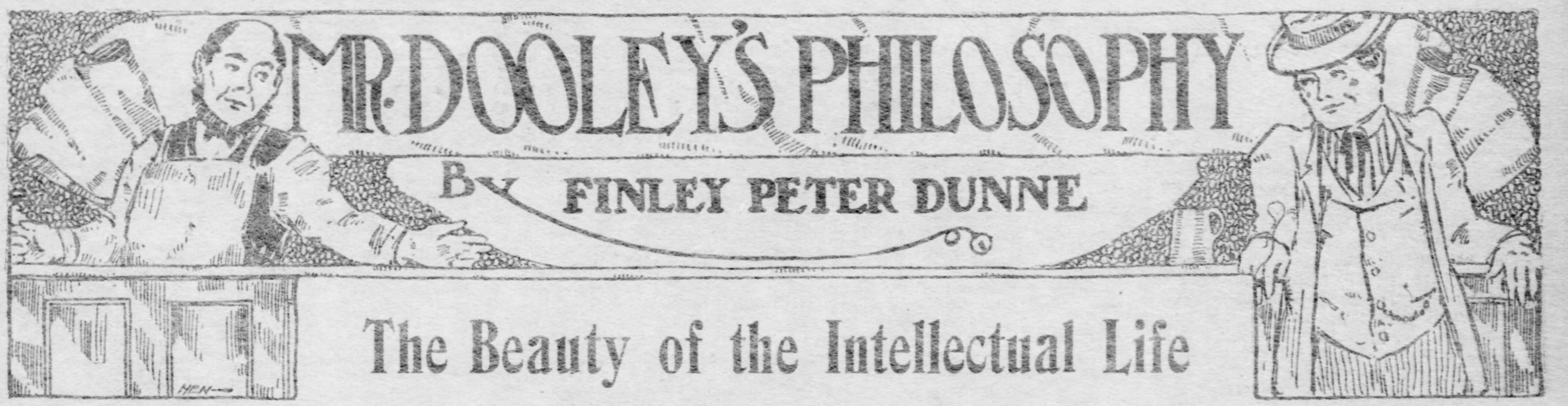
Meredith's Success.

It was not expected by Meredith that he would, or could, devote himself to the duties of the attorney general's office, but he soon became wonderfully fascinated with the work, and to his surprise he rapidly improved in health and held the position during the remaining five years of Curtin's service as chief magistrate. He found that what he thought would be most perilous to his health was really an important aid to his improved physical condition. Legal labors, outside of mere routine duties which could be performed by assistants, were mere recreation rather than exhaustive labor to a man of Meredith's wonderful mastery of the law, and he enjoyed the office to such an extent that it was difficult at any time to induce him to take a vacation.

Meredith had but little practical political experience. He had been in the legislature in his early days, and served in the city councils, was a member of the Constitutional convention of 1838, where he was the only man who ever unhorsed Thaddeus Stevens in debate, and he had been secretary of the treasury under President Taylor from the time of Taylor's inauguration until his death, nearly a year and a half later. He had never taken part in political leadership, and was an entire stranger to prevalent political methods. While his acceptance of the position of attorney general was most heartily welcomed by the governor and his friends, grave apprehensions were felt that he would be likely to embarrass the administration in some of the sudden political evolutions which became enforced necessities by the advent of the civil war and the general overthrow of ordinary regulations. Political as well as military movements had to be made in those terrible days as sudden emergencies dictated, and it was generally accepted that they would be likely to startle a man of Meredith's fixed plans and purposes of life. Strange as it may seem to many, when an emergency arose requiring irregular methods to reach indispensable results, it was only necessary to have the facts frankly presented to him, and if his department had any relation to the matter he could be confidently trusted to find the best way of attaining the needed result.

A pointed illustration of his methods of administering the duties of his office in harmony with political necessi-

(Continued on Page 9.)



MR. DOOLEY'S PHILOSOPHY

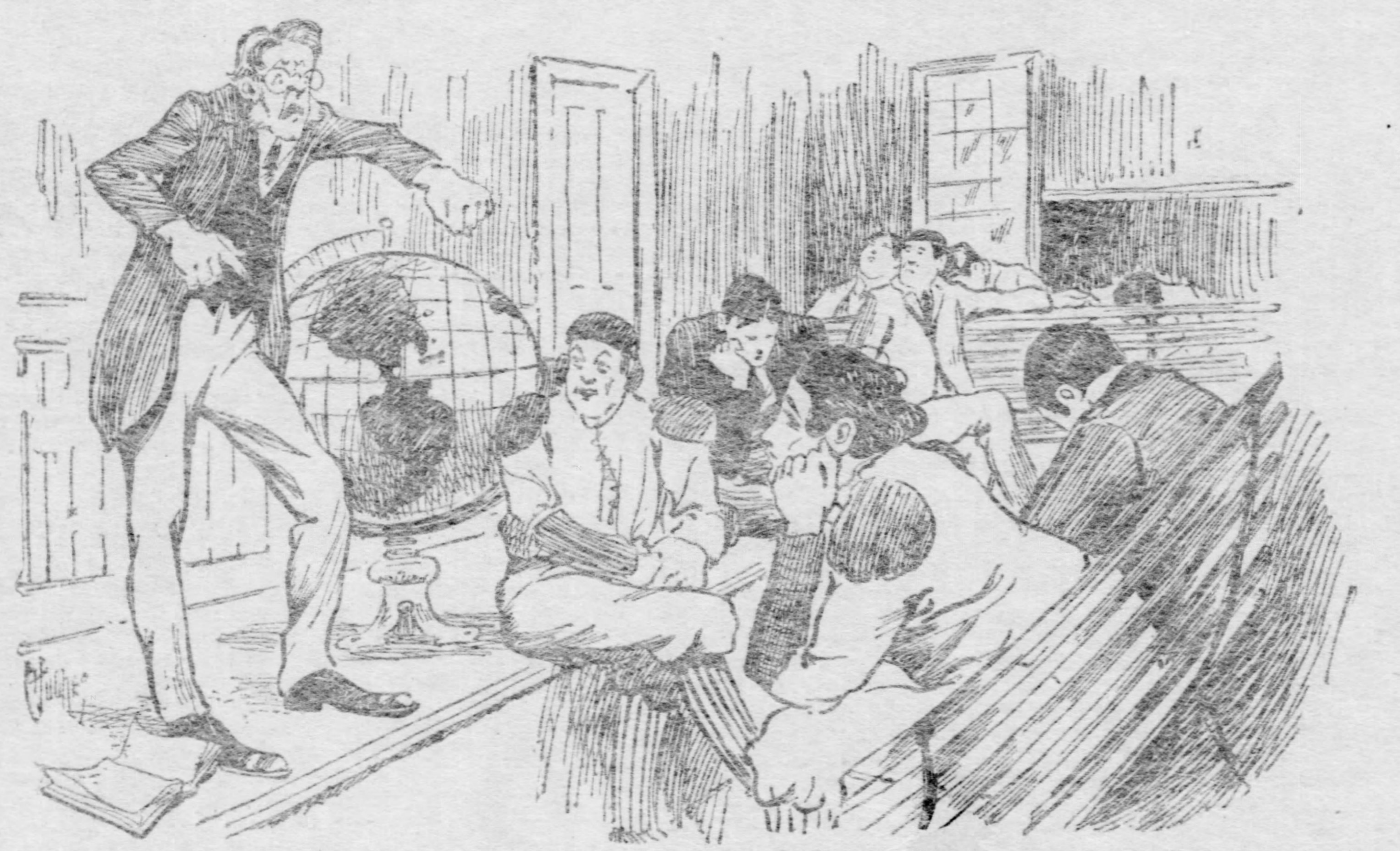
By FINLEY PETER DUNNE

The Beauty of the Intellectual Life

"WELL, sir," said Mr. Dooley, "it must be a gran' thing to be a colledge pro-fissor."

"Not much to do," said Mr. Hennessy.

"But a gr-reat deal to say," said Mr. Dooley. "Ivry day th' minyit I pick up me pa-aper afther I've read th' criminal an' other pollytickal news, th' spoortin' news, th' rale estate advertisemints, th' invytation fr'm th' cultured foreign gent to meet an American lady iv some means, object a matther iv more money, th' spoortin' news over again, thin th' iditoryals, I hasten to find out what th' colledge pro-fissor had to say yesterdah. I wisht th' iditor wud put it in th' same column iv th' pa-aper ivry day. Thin he wudden't have to collect anny other funny column. 'Humorous: Profissor Windhaul iv Harvard makes a savidge attack on Abraham Lincoln.' As it is, I sometimes have to hunt through th' pa-aper fr'm th' Newport scandal on page wan to th' relligious notes on page two hundherd an' four befure I come acrost me fav'rite funny sayin's iv funny fellows.



"It's a Fine Thing for 'th Young Men Who Set at 'th Feet iv these Learned Docks."

"I've been collictin' these wurruds iv wisdom f'r a long time, Hinnissy, an' I'm now prepared to deliver ye a sample colledge lecture on all subjicks fr'm th' creation iv th' wurruld. 'Young gintlemen—I will begin be sayin' that I have me doubts about th' varyous stories consarnin' th' creation iv th' wurruld. In th' first place, I dismiss with a loud laugh th' theory that it was created in six days. I cud make such a poor wurruld as this in two days with a scroll saw. Akelly preposterous is th' idea that it wasn't made at all, but grew up out iv nawthin'. Me idee is that th' wurruld is a chunk iv th' sun that was chipped off be a collisyon with th' moon, cooled down an' advertised f'r roomers. As to its age, I differ with th' Bible. Me own opinyon iv th' age iv th' arth is that it is about twinty-eight years old. That is as far as I go back.

"'Speakin' iv th' Bible, it is an inthrestin' wurruk, but th' English is poor. I advise all iv ye not to injure ye'er style be readin' th' prisint editions, but if ye want rale good English, ye will read th' Bible thranslated into Hoosier di'lect be Profissor Lumsum Jiggs iv th' University iv Barry's Corner, wan iv our gr-reatest lithrachoors, whose loss to th' sody wather business was a gloryous gain to rellijon an' letthers. If ye want to make a comparison to show ye how lithrachoor has improved, compare th' wurruks iv Homer an' Jiggs. Homer nodded. He niver nodded to me, but he nodded. But has Jiggs nodded? Niver. He hasn't time. He is on his four thousandth book now an' has larned to wurruk a sicond typewriter with his feet. Read Jiggs an' f'rget about Homer. As f'r Shakespere, he is a dead wan. Th' opinyon I have iv Shakespere is so low that I will not express it befure ladies. I ain't sayin' that his wurruks have not been pop'lar among th' vulgar. An' he might have amounted to something if he had been ijjacated, but his language is base an' he had no imagination. I guess that will hold Bill f'r awhile. Th' gr-reatest potes th' wurruld has projooced are Ransom Stiggs an' J. B. Mulcoon iv Keokuk. Th' Keokuk school iv pothry has all others badly stung. J. B. Mulcoon has discovered more rhymes f'r dear thin Al Tinnyson iver heerd iv.

"'Me opinyon iv pollyticks, if ye shud ask me f'r it, is that we might as well give up th' experiment. A govermint founded be an ol' farmer like George Wash'nton an' a job printer like Ben Franklin was bound to go down in roon. It has abandoned all their ideels, which was a good thing, an' made worse wans. Look at Lincoln. There's a fellow ivrybody is always crackin' up. But what did he amount to? What did he do but carry on a war, free th' slaves an' run this mis'rable counthry? But who asked him to free th' slaves? I didn't. A man utterly lackin' in principle an' sinse iv humor, he led a mob an' was conthrolled be it. An' who ar-re th' mob that direct this counthry? A lot iv coarse, rough people who ar-re sawin' up lumber an' picklin' pork an' who niver had a thought iv th' Higher Life that makes men aspire to betther things an' indijestion. They ar-re ye'er fathers an' mine, young gintlemen. Can I say worse thin that? An' to think iv th' likes iv thim runnin' this govermint! By Jove, if I had raymimbered las' Choosdah that it was iliction day, I'd have larned fr'm me milkman how to vote an' gone down to th' polls an' dhriven thim fr'm power. Well, there's wan consolation about it all, th' counthry won't last long. I noticed th' other day it had begun to crack. Whin it sinks, ye'ers thruly will be near th' edge, ready to jump off. Annyhow, it don't matther much. Th' American people ar-re all gettin' to be Indyans again. Walkin' down today I obsarved twinty-two people who looked to me like Indyans. Nex' week I intind to verify me conclusyons be buyin' a picture iv an Indyan. But I'm intirely convinced that in three or four years at laste we'll all be livin' in wickey-ups an' scalpin' each other. With these few remarks, let us inquirers f'r knowledge go out an' commit suicide on th' futball field. Ruh-ruh-ruh-ruh-ruh! Bazzybazoo, Tufts!'

"I like it, Hinnissy. What I like most about it is that a colledge pro-fissor niver speaks fr'm impulse. He thinks ivrything out thurly befure announcin' his opinyon. Th' theery iv me larned frind down in Rockyfellar's colledge that very soon ye'd see me r-rushin' down Archey Road with a tommyhawk in me hand, thryin' to thrade off a pony f'r a wife an' a wife f'r a bottle iv wood alcohol, didn't leap out iv his gr-reat brain in a scandalous hurry. He pondered it long an' carefully. Th' idee sthruck him at breakfast while he was eatin' his prunes an' did not machure till he was half through with th' ham an' eggs. So with Pro-fissor Windhaul. He didn't land on Lincoln till he was sure iv his ground. He first made inquiries an' found out that there was such a man. Thin he looked f'r his name among th' gradjates iv Harvard. Thin he bumped him. It's a good thing Lincoln was dead befure he was assaulted. He niver wud have survived th' attack.

"It's a fine thing f'r th' young men who set at th' feet iv these larned docks. A little boy is chased away fr'm home an' enthers wan iv these here siminaries. He was licked yesterdah f'r neglectin' to scrub below th' chin, but tomorrah he will be cheerin' wildly while Profissor Bumpus tells him univarsal suffrage was a bad break. If he has a weak chest an' can't play fut-ball, he goes on imbibin' wisdom ontil he arrives at th' dew pint, whin his alma mather hurls him at th' onfortchnit wurruld. He knows fifty thousan' things, but th' on'y wan iv thim that he cud prove is that Heffelfinger was a gr-reat futball player. Thin begins his rale colledge career. Th' post-gradjate coorse is th' best in th' wurruld. Th' enthrance fee is all he has. Th' wurruld takes it away fr'm him th' minyit he thries to apply his colledge pro-fissor's idee that undher th' doctrine iv probabilities two pair ought to beat three iv a kind. He hasn't on'y wan new pro-fissor but twinty millyon, old an' young, rich an' poor, men an' women, especyally women. He can't shirk his lessons. He has to be up in th' mornin' bright an' arly larnin' an' passin' examinations. He's on'y told annything wanst. If he don't raymimber it th' nex' time he is asked, some pro-fisser gives him a thump on th head. Anny time he don't like his dear ol' alma mather he can quit. Th' wurruld ain't advartisin' f'r anny students. It has no competitors an' th' lists are always full. Th' coorse lasts fr'm wan to sixty years, an' it gets harder to'rd th' commincemint day. If he's a good scholar an' behaves himsilf an' listens to th' pro-fissors an' wurruks hard, he can gradjate with honors. In anny case, he is allowed to write out his own diploma. He knows best what he is entitled to."

"If ye had a boy, wud ye sind him to colledge?" asked Mr. Hennessy.

"Well," said Mr. Dooley, "at th' age whin a boy is fit to be in colledge, I wudden't have him around th' house."

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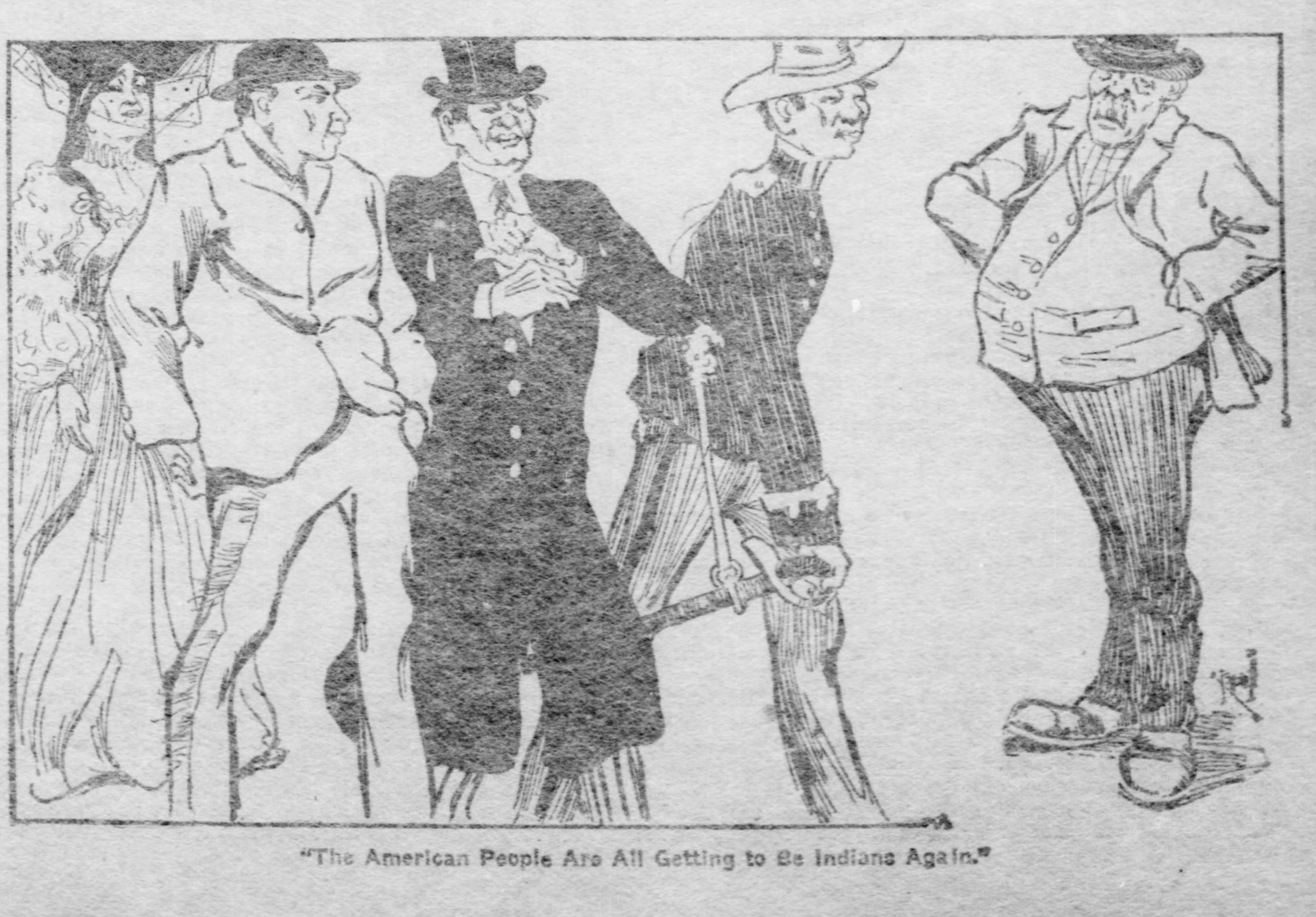
Proposed Rhine-Danube Ship Canal.

That the canal as a means of inland communication is by no means obsolete is well demonstrated by the fact that there is at present under discussion a project for a ship canal from the Rhine to the Danube, which, if constructed, will prove the most important waterway in Europe. The proposition involves the dredging of the Neckar from Mannheim, where it flows into the Rhine, to Heilbronn, and thence to Cannstatt or Essingen and Neckarems, so that it would be navigable for steamers and barges of considerable draught. The distance would be 110 miles, and the expense is estimated at about $10,000,000. From Neckarems to the Danube, a distance of 71½ miles, the beds of the Rems, Kocher and Brenz, all small streams, would be followed, and there would be required a considerable amount of excavation and engineering work, such as lock construction, which is expected to cost about $25,000,000. There would be a certain amount of water power available from the various locks and feeders of the canal. The commercial advantages following the construction of such a canal are readily apparent—it would bring the various states of Germany and other parts of Europe into much closer relation.—Harper's Weekly.



"The American People Are All Getting to Be Indians Again."

LAW
MEDICINE
ECONOMICS
ART AND LITERATURE
HUMAN NATURE
HEN

THE GENIAL IDIOT

By JOHN KENDRICK BANGS

A Magnificent Opportunity for Science

"DR. CAPSULE, I have an idea for you that if you will only work it out properly should make your immortal fortune, and send your name echoing along the corridors of Time as reverberantly as a 10-pound hickory ball on a bowling alley," said the Idiot the other Sunday morning as he inadvertently dropped the butter into his coffee and spread his breakfast roll with condensed milk.

"Humph!" sniffed the Doctor contemptuously. "I don't know that I care to have my name linked with yours through all eternity, but the immortal fortune end of your proposition I must confess appeals to me strongly. What is this fortune to consist of—real money or Shipping Trust Certificates? If the latter I prefer stage money."

"It ought to be real money," replied the Idiot, "but, of course, that will depend entirely upon you and the way in which you develop the scheme. I am told that it is bad form for a physician to keep for his own profit the secrets that he discovers for the amelioration of the condition of his fellow men, but there are times when a discovery is of so momentous importance that the particular medical Columbus who gets on is perfectly justified in reaping the rewards of his discoveries. I believe my idea to be one of these epoch-making inspirations which—"

"Hold on a minute," interrupted the Doctor. "Before you go any further—do you expect to share in the profits of this grand scheme?"

"Ten per cent is all I ask," replied the Idiot, "with a cash advance of two dollars down on delivery of the idea."

"Nothing doing," said the Doctor. "As between paying our dear landlady and an immortal name under such conditions the dear landlady for mine."

"Oh—all right," said the Idiot. "If you're as hard up as all that I won't ask any advance at all, and if a contract between us is not binding without the payment of one dollar, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged by the party of the first part, why I'll lend you the dollar to pay me with as soon as Mr. Bib pays me three dollars he owes me on the election."

"I don't owe you three dollars on the election," retorted the Bibliomaniac.

"Yes you do," said the Idiot. "You bet me three dollars that Swallow wouldn't be returned."

"Well, he wasn't," laughed the Bibliomaniac.

"Yes, he was," said the Idiot. "He was returned to his family as unavailable. However, I won't hold you to the bet. If you want to welch go ahead and welch. What's three dollars that nobody's got to me, when I think of the quarterly dividends Dr. Capsule and I will soon be declaring upon the Common and Preferred stock of the Universal Inoculation Company, Limited, of New York, London, Paris and Pekin!"

"The Universal What Company?" grinned the Doctor.

"Inoculation," replied the Idiot. "The Universal Inoculation Company, which will for a consideration supply to any person who can pay, the bright particular kind of virus he needs to enable him to attain to his highest ambition. Gee—but the stupendousness of the possibilities of that enterprise takes my breath away."

"I must confess I don't see anything in it," said the Doctor, "and I think I am ordinarily intelligent."

"Well—nearly so, Doctor," said the Idiot. "Nearly so. I've known you at times to do things that really seemed to indicate the possession of a mind—anyhow, I'll bank on it that once a thing is made as clear to you as that two and two make four, you'll be able to grasp the elementary beginnings of it anyhow."

"Never mind your compliments," laughed the Doctor, good naturedly, "Go on with your scheme. You're going to inoculate everybody with some kind of ambitious virus, I believe you said?"

"That's coming pretty clost to it—for you," observed the Idiot. "The scheme is almost that, and your failure to get it quite right furnishes me with a case in point to prove the desirability of my plan. Take yourself, for instance, then as a man who falls short of success only because he is not quite accurate in his statements—a common fault of genius, Doctor. Well, what's to be done for you? Under present conditions there is nothing that can be done. All your statements are taken cum grano salis, even the semi-occasional ones that you get exactly right, by some unaccountable chance. All the castigation, all the criticism, all the remonstrance in the world is unavailing to work a cure, and why? Because the quality of accuracy is not in your blood. Now in steps the Universal Inoculation Company with its varied supply of virus. You apply to be inoculated with the virus of accuracy taken no doubt from the veins of some expert accountant, who has suffered from an over-supply of exactitude, and what happens? After a while when the virus begins to work you begin to be more careful in your statements, exactness begins to color every phrase that falls from your lips, and where a month before your observations would be open to the charge of aberrancy, you now become the very pink of precision. And all for the ordinary physician's fee of five dollars per. For curing a million liars—and there are easily that many right around us, we'd get $5,000,000."

"Nothing in it," said the Doctor. "For don't you see the average prevaricator whether he is only a mild offender like myself or a Continental liar like—well, never mind who—but from one extreme to the other there is no crying demand for reform on the part of the sufferer himself. I never knew a liar yet who didn't lie for the love of it. So your scheme falls down at the very first test, my dear Idiot."

"Every great scheme has had to go through periods of failure, my dear Doctor, before success has finally crowned it," returned the Idiot. "Lets take a few other cases in which the natural perversity of human nature does not enter in so largely as in your own shortcoming. Let us leave moral reformation as usual to the Church and the Bar, and consider certain of the material aspirations of men as the field of endeavor of this Company, of which I hope shortly to see you the honored and high-salaried President, with your humble servant as the poor, but trusted Treasurer. The man doesn't live who wouldn't make money if he could—I fancy we are agreed on that."

"The proposition is unanimously indorsed," said the Doctor.

"Well then, why don't all men succeed as some men do?" demanded the Idiot. "Why is John D. Rockefeller in possession of billions today, while Thomas Tibbles, who is older than he and has worked quite as hard has to be contented with a defeated ambition for the Vice Presidency? Why is J. Pierpont Morgan rolling in wealth while Mike Maginnis, who works more hours a day, is still busy keeping the wolf off the fire escape of his miserable tenement? Why hath the Lord of Skibibo the ducats to burn while Andy McPherson, who left Scotland and came over here at the same time as Mr. Carnegie did, hasn't got any further along toward fortune than Caddy Master at the Quinkaquogue Golf Links? It's because the money getters have money getting in their blood and the others haven't, that's why. Pierpont Morgan isn't half as full of schemes as I am, but somehow or other there's always more loose change around where he is than in any of my well-known haunts, and its because he's got it in him to make money, whereas I've got it in me to lose it. Well, now, suppose the Universal Inoculation Company were to make a dicker with these Magnates as most people call them—Magnets, I'd call 'em, they have such a magnificent way of attracting all there is and a little more into their nets—to supply it with a little of the money getting virus. Do you suppose if the thing worked just once and a chap who'd always been on the wrong side of the market suddenly found himself inoculated over to the right side, anybody would refuse to pay us a thousand dollars cash for a single operation? I guess not, and when you consider that there are 99 losers to one winner in the financial game it won't take you long to see how many millions we'd stand to win on our financial virus account."

"You couldn't get the Magnets to give up," said the Doctor.

"Oh, I don't know," said the Idiot. "Offer a fianancier a commission of 25 per cent on anything, he or anybody else has got and he'll strike a bargain with you so quickly you won't know what's happened to you. These money kings will part with anything but their legs for cash. Then there is another phase of it. Some men are born to large fortunes, but without a streak of economy in their veins. As time passes they see their possessions dwindling, and are powerless to stop the outgo. There is no Keeley cure for the money drunkard as yet, and it would be our mission to take up that field and inoculate the spenders with a spirit of economy. Graft a drop of Russell Sage upon that New York Chap, who is paying $70,000 a year for a bed three inches too short for him and a bath tub full of New Mown Hay Cologne every morning, with running welsh rabbits hot and cold served through pipes, and you'll see a great change come o'er the spirit of his landlord's dream. Inoculate the spendthrift with Sagerine or Hettygreenine and if there isn't a tightening of purse strings in certain at present overlavish quarters, I miss my guess."

"And what should we get for effecting that cure?" asked the Doctor.

"Fifty per cent of what our treatment saved the patient the first year, twenty-five per cent the second, ten per cent the third, five the fourth and then the transaction would cease. Do I need to tell you there's billions in it?"

"Not at the rate our spendthrifts are living these days," acquiesced the Doctor.

"And so we should enter every field of human endeavor and inoculate the failure into success," continued the Idiot. "If a dull unimaginative man wants to write a rattling historical novel, the Universal Inoculation Company, Limited, will turn the trick for him. If a super wants to become a Matinee Idol, we will vaccinate him with a touch of Faversham, Hackett or Drew. If the Poet here wants to write another Man with the Hoe, we'll grab hold of Markham some dark night, tap his veins a bit and inoculate the poet up to the rung of the ladder on which he would sit. Chauncey Depew inoculated with the seriousness of Mr. Fairbanks, and the breadth of view of some public man like the late Senator Hanna would become a Statesman. Judge Parker infused with some of the vocality of Mr. Bryan, and the snap of Disitrict Attorney Jerome would give his opponent a harder run for his money—and so on. Under the benign system of the Universal Inoculation Company all its patients would become prosperous and we—we should become rich beyond the dreams of avarice."

"Well," said the Doctor. "I see your point and if the thing can be done, I'm ready to join you. Suppose we try an initial experiment and see if by inoculating you with a little of the seriousness of Mr. Bib we can cure that strain of levity which is the only thing that stands between you and success."

"Pardon me," said the Idiot. "That isn't the way successful enterprises are launched. If Mr. Morgan and the rest had tried their own schemes upon themselves at first—"

"Well?" grinned the Doctor.

"They'd have incurred the common fate and lost their money like the rest of us," said the Idiot.

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Meredith's Services as Attorney General.

(Continued from Page 7.)

ties was given in the case of a young soldier of Johntown, who had volunteered in the army, leaving an attractive young wife behind him. A man who dishonored the ministerial cloth became fascinated with the soldier's wife, and soon created a public and grievous scandal in the community, as both the infatuated lover and the wife seemed to have lost all appreciation of the offensive notoriety they had attained. The soldier was advised of the scandal, obtained leave of absence, returned home inflamed to fury and publicly declared his purpose to kill the man who had brought dishonor upon his home. The declaration to kill the minister was made openly and repeatedly. In a short time he met the minister on the street and shot him dead on the spot. He was tried for murder before Judge Taylor and convicted of murder in the first degree.

Saves a Convicted Soldier.

John Scott of Huntingdon, afterward United States senator, was counsel for the prisoner, and he at once made application to Gov. Curtin for a pardon, and Curtin fixed a day for the hearing. On the day before the hearing was to be had an affair of outposts in the army of the Potomac, in which some Pennsylvania soldiers were engaged, called Curtin at once to the field, as he always subordinated every official duty to the care of the Pennsylvania soldiers. He gave hasty directions about things to be done in the office during his absence, and was starting in a hurried way to make the first train to Washington when it occurred to him, just when he had reached the door that the next day had been fixed for the hearing of the pardon case of the convicted soldier, and he turned to Meredith and asked him whether he would not hear the case. Meredith promptly replied that he would, if the governor desired it. The governor was about to rush out of the door when Meredith called him back and said: "Governor, if I am to hear the pardon case, it might be well to know how you think it should be decided." Curtin in his impulsive way said: "Damned if I'll hang the soldier." Meredith bowed and Curtin departed.

On the following day, when Scott found that Meredith was to hear the case, all his hopes of success perished and he appeared before Meredith, who sat with the dignity of a lord chief justice of England, profoundly apprehensive that his case was lost. Scott opened the case for his client and was followed by the district attorney, who declared that there could not be a case of more deliberately premeditated murder, and sustained his position by quoting many declarations made by the prisoner of his purpose to kill the minister. When Scott rose to conclude the argument for the pardon, Meredith appalled him by asking in the most sober and judicial manner whether it was undisputed that the prisoner had made repeated declarations of his purpose to kill the man. Scott naturally assumed that Meredith had gone to the very marrow of the case and he had to admit that this man, broken-hearted over the shame brought upon his home, and inflamed beyond the measure of responsibility by drink, had declared and repeatedly declared his purpose to take the life of the man who had wrecked his family altar, to which Meredith replied: "Well, I think the preacher should have left town."

Scott was at once relieved of the terrible apprehensions which had oppressed him, as he saw that the severe judicial line that he supposed he was up against did not mean the death of his client. After some delay, of course, the soldier was pardoned.

Another important occasion I recall when Meredith exhibited not only his willingness to acknowledge the mastery of political necessity, but his skill in meeting an emergency. It occurred in 1863 after Mr. Buckalew was elected to the senate by one majority. An investigating committee was appointed to prosecute Cameron on a charge of bribery, and Cameron asked me to see Meredith.

Meredith heard my statement very patiently without exhibiting the remotest sign of approval or disapproval, and instead of answering that he would or would not prosecute, he remarked in his quiet way: "I wonder that it did not occur to you to say to Gen. Cameron that the attorney general of the state had vastly more important duties to perform than to prosecute cases in the quarter sessions." The answer was just as distinct in meaning as if he had given a positive statement, and Cameron was informed of Meredith's attitude.

Meredith retired from the attorney generalship in much better health than he enjoyed when he entered the office and lived to represent Philadelphia in the constitutional convention of 1873-4 He presided over the body with the great ability and dignity which always characterized him in every position, and fell in the harness long before its deliberations were finished, and died as widely beloved as he was known.

Books and Bookmen

BY GEORGE SEIBEL

IT savors somewhat of profanation and sacrilege to admit Adam Smith into the circle of the English Men of Letters. What, after Tennyson and Rossetti and Browning a man whose chief concern was the price of wool and the profits of bakeshops? Poetry and political economy have nothing in common. There are Locke and Burke and Hobbes, however, to furnish precedents, and anyone who has dipped into the "Wealth of Nations" knows that its author might claim admittance and a seat of honor upon merits of his own. A poet might write divinely about cheese, and a mathematician might discourse dully upon the stars. Certainly Adam Smith has extracted romance from dry statistics. As Mr. Hirst puts it: "There is no scarecrow of thin abstractions and deterrent terminology flapping over the pages to warn men off a dismal science. The laws of wealth unfold themselves like the incidents in a well-laid plot. It was left for his successors to show how dull economics might be, and how suitable for the empty classroom of an endowed chair."

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A curious coincidence brought it about—or are such things regulated by auspicious planetary conjunctions?—that two immortal masterpieces of literature, neither of which was strictly literature, were given to the world in the same year. Adam Smith's great work and the first volume of Gibbon's "Decline and Fall" came out at the same time. Hume wrote to Gibbon that he "should never have expected such a work from the pen of an Englishman." Smith was a Scot, and so Hume could do no more than congratulate him upon having realized all expectations.

That year, by the way, was 1776. Adam Smith's "Wealth of Nations" is therefore just as old as American independence. We are proud of our nation's having weathered so many stormy years; surely a book, frail and flimsy at best, must have some eminent quality to endure so long. For nothing is more evanescent and ephemeral than the printed page. The subject on which Smith wrote, moreover, is one on which the accumulation of new knowledge, the rise of new theories, the progress of sciences like anthropology, and particularly the spread of the evolutionary doctrine, have had the most disastrous results. Systems of political economy antiquate almost as quickly as school books. Karl Marx wrote his treatise on "Capital" in 1867; today it is practically superseded by the heresies of Bernstein and Menger. In the golden age of Greece medical authors wrote their treatises in the meter of Homer, and though they failed to insure the permanent validity of their works, they have perhaps illustrated a cardinal principle, a fundamental law, in the distribution of fame. Unless a book, a symphony, a statue, be universal in its appeal it can survive no longer than the snows of yester year.

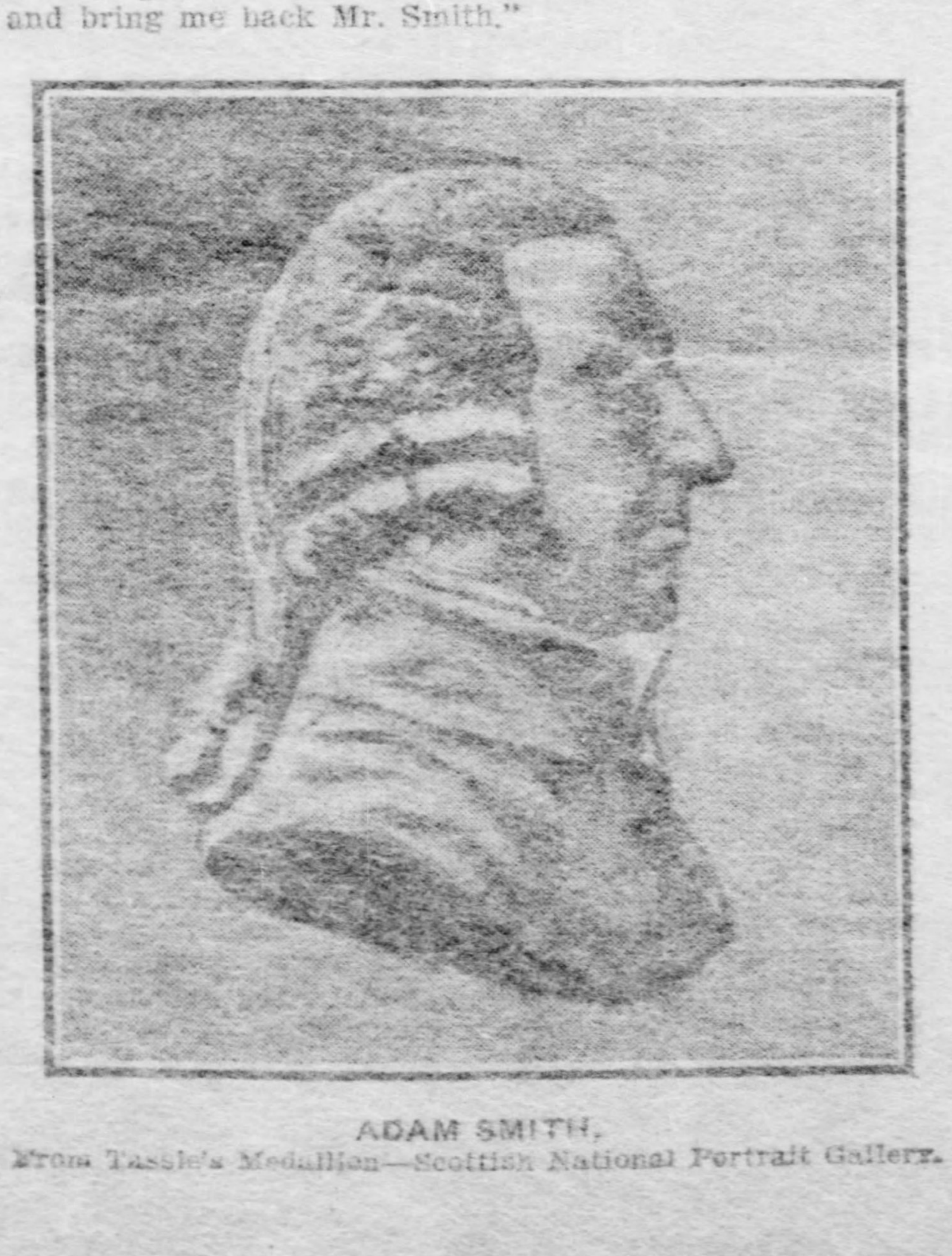
✦ ✦ ✦

Hume thought that the curious facts in Smith's book would help to gain the public ear. Mr. Hirst picks out some of these grains of wheat which Smith sifted from the chaff of travelers' tales. They are as interesting and strange as ever, for example:

> Till after the middle of the fourteenth century, an English mason's wages were much higher than those of a parish priest. In spite of a statute of Anne, there are still (1776) many curacies under £20 a year.
>
> The first person that wore stockings in England is said to have been Queen Elizabeth. She received them as a present from the Spanish ambassador.

✦ ✦ ✦

Mr. Hirst's book on Adam Smith, the latest volume in the English Men of Letters series, will probably rouse increased interest in Adam Smith's classic treatise on "Wealth." One may well reverse Smith's own utterance about Voltaire, and apply it to Smith. Voltaire was his literary pope, and Samuel Rogers, meeting Smith a year before his death, happened to remark of some writer that he was rather superficial, a Voltaire. "Sir," cried Smith, incensed by the use of the indefinite article, striking the table with his hand, "there has been but one Voltaire!" In all the innumerable generations of Smiths there has been but one Adam Smith, the charming philosopher whose one extravagance was lump sugar, and of whom Mme. Riccoboni wrote to Garrick that she "would the devil might take all the French authors and philosophers and bring me back Mr. Smith."



ADAM SMITH,

From Tassie's Medallion—Scottish National Portrait Gallery.

Justin McCarthy's Reminiscences.

"**An Irishman's Story.**" By Justin McCarthy. New York: The Macmillan Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 437 pages. Price, $2.50.

THE charm of autobiography cannot be denied, after all the limitations of this literary form are admitted, and a year that brings us two such autobiographies as those of Moncure D. Conway and Justin McCarthy, cannot be called lean in the annals of literature. Mr. McCarthy is, as his book's title implies, an Irishman first of all, but he is so many other things besides that to enumerate them all would approximate Homer's catalogue of the ships. Statesman, reformer, traveler, historian, novelist, journalist, lecturer—what field of human effort is foreign to his sympathetic activity? His audacity in all of these ventures was characteristic of his race. Take the last of those named—lecturer. His first lecture had as its subject the works of Goethe. Think of an Irishman elucidating "Faust" or "Hermann und Dorothea." It reminds one of the jest (or was it bald fact?) current during the inception of the Gaelic revival, that there was but one man living who understood the ancient Irish tongue, and that man was a German professor at a German university.

Mr. McCarthy's book is an informal narrative of his reminiscences—the men he has met, the books he has written, the fights he has fought. It wouldn't be the story of an Irishman without some fights, although Mr. McCarthy was peaceable enough. Its informality is shadowed forth by such a sentence as the following, culled from the first pages: "He (his brother Frank) emigrated to America while still very young, and settled down in New York as an office clerk in what is called a wholesale dry goods store, and he soon got married to a gifted and charming American girl." The gossipy and colloquial note struck in this sentence is the clef of the whole book.

There are two figures that stand out from the early chapters with special distinctness. They are John Goulding and Father Mathew. Goulding was McCarthy's schoolmaster, and the story of his educational methods is a splendid argument for the old-style training in the humanities, which made men of broad sympathy and deep culture, as against the modern curriculum of fadologies, which turns out specialists of narrow range and limited penetration. Aside from this, Goulding's manly qualities and rare personality entitle him, along with the more illustrious Father Mathew, whose "head seemed like that of a Roman senator," to a place in that galaxy of teachers the Prophet Daniel declared should "shine with the brightness of the firmament, and as the stars for ever and ever."

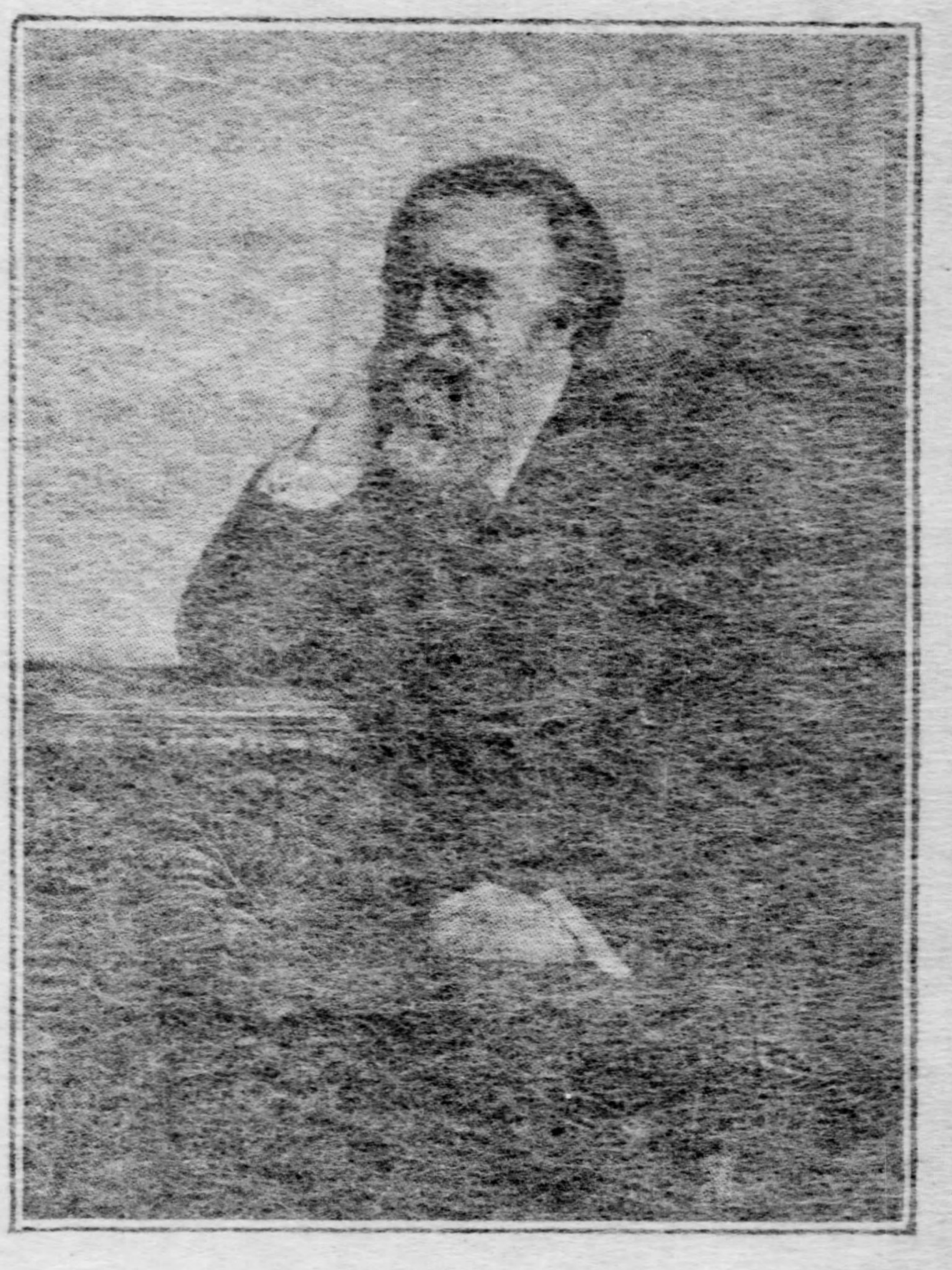
Equally interesting is Mr. McCarthy's account of his first literary idols. He got hold of "Othello" early, and "never, to the end of my life, can I forget the impression made upon me by the first reading of that little book." The tragedy of the Moor of Venice is not exactly adapted to children, but Mr. McCarthy adds his testimony to that of Dickens in "David Copperfield," that literature of this kind excited no unwholesome curiosity or unhealthy feeling of any kind in him. So Mrs. Craigie, who would have the infant class nurtured on "Tom Jones," may claim another adherent, though there may still prevail a reasonable doubt in other circles that will prefer an expurgated "Arabian Nights" to Burton's masterly and perfect translation. Walter Scott and Alexandre Dumas opened other vistas of wonder to young McCarthy, and he tells how the Count of Monte Cristo became the favorite hero of the youths of Cork, who imitated this exemplar in their daily walk and dress.

The chapter on Young Ireland, which tells of Mr. McCarthy's first experience in journalism, is full of historic value and interest, especially in describing the horror of famine in those days, when "coffins had to do double and treble duty. A coffin was made with one of its sides so adjusted as to be capable of easy removal. The dead body thus coffined was lowered into the grave, the coffin was then lifted up so that the corpse fell from its wooden shroud into the cold, soft bosom of Mother Earth, and the coffin was removed altogether and made to do duty for successive inanimate occupants." The Clonmel sedition trials, which Mr. McCarthy reported for the Cork Examiner, brought him into contact with the leaders of the Young Ireland party, but he was destined to spend years abroad before he himself took any prominent part in the Irish movement. His journalistic and literary life, touching angles of interest at every point, is narrated with graphic simplicity. The profane oratorical burst he heard from the Iron Duke in the House of Lords; the dreamy vision of Hawthorne in the streets of Liverpool, where he was then consul, without McCarthy's suspecting who it was that impressed him so; Gladstone in red jacket and hunting cap, on horseback; the glimpse of Herr von Bismarck at the coronation of William I. as king of Prussia; the introduction to Robert Browning by John Bright—these are a few of the luminous moments in those years of ardent toil and hope.

About this time Mr. McCarthy wrote his first novel. "It opened with a sensation; it ended with a sensation; it was, in fact, all throbbing with sensation."

He visited America in 1868 and spent some days with Bryant at Roslyn, met Horace Greeley and Charles Sumner and Wendell Phillips, disputed with Bayard Taylor over German literature, and made a contract with Harper's Monthly to write 100 short stories for that publication—a contract which in course of time he completed. "One warm-hearted American friend offered to present me with a new house and a large piece of ground in the near neighborhood of New York, as a gift to me and my heirs forever, if I would settle down there and become a naturalized citizen of the United States."

Having had so narrow an escape from becoming an American, Mr. McCarthy's subsequent career has all the more fascination for us. On his return to London he began to take a closer and deeper interest in politics, young Parnell being one of his near neighbors. About this time also he began work upon his "History of Our Own Times." A few years later he entered parliament, and his account of the trials which beset an author in that august legislative body is among the most entertaining pages of the book. Another such interesting sidelight on literature is afforded by his tribute to Gerald Griffin's novel, "The Collegians." "I shall never forget," he says, "the pleasure with which I read Hawthorne's 'Marble Faun' in Rome, various chapters from 'Don Quixote' in Spain, and some of the stories from the 'Arabian Nights' in the older quarters of Constantinople or while floating in a boat along the Nile. I felt the same sort of pleasure in following the story of 'The Collegians' in the city and suburbs of Limerick."



JUSTIN M'CARTHY,

Author of "An Irishman's Story."

Naturally, the chapter on the Parnell commission will be scrutinized with much interest by everyone who has followed the tortuous fortunes of Irish home rule. He tells how Parnell, whom he asked about the forger before the forgeries were published in the Times, quaintly said that "You cannot touch pitch or Pigott without being defiled." Incidentally, in his account of the famous trial, Mr. McCarthy refers to George Meredith, who attended the sittings of the court regularly, as "then and now the foremost living English novelist." It might be well for people to note this who think that George Meredith wrote "Lucile," of whom there are doubtless as many as of those who think George Moore wrote "Lalla Rookh."

The pathetic break-up of the Irish National party and Mr. McCarthy's own elevation to the rank held by Parnell are touched upon in the closing pages. His personal relations with Parnell were friendly to the end, and he pays a warm tribute to the fallen leader.

The book closes with a remarkable confession. "I may say that I have been endeavoring of late to employ some of my spare moments for the purpose of making myself acquainted with the elements of that which might well be considered my native language, but which since my boyish days I have never found leisure or opportunity to study." Cato studying Greek at 80 and Dr. Johnson taking up Dutch at 70 have now a companion in Justin McCarthy learning Irish at 74.

Tragi-Comedy of Child Life.

"**In the Closed Room.**" By Frances Hodgson Burnett. New York: McClure, Phillips & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 130 pages, illustrated. Price, $1.50.

"**Little Citizens.**" By Myra Kelly. New York: McClure, Phillips & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 353 pages, illustrated. Price, $1.50.

TWO child books— not children's books—far apart as the poles in most points; the one tragedy, the other comedy; the one written with mature technique, the other with spirited naivete; the one touching the very veil of things eternal and invisible, the other concerned with things material and sordid—there is yet a bond of union between these two books of Mrs. Burnett's and Miss Kelly's, for both touch the springs of sympathy in every heart, both writers have looked deeply and devoutly into the soul of the child. Mrs. Burnett is known to us ever since she made known to us her "Little Lord Fauntleroy," and though we have sometimes wondered what Huck Finn and Tom Sawyer would do to him or to Sentimental Tommy if they caught either up an alley, the thought has been mingled with real concern, for the Little Lord won our hearts despite his obtrusive virtues. In her new book Mrs. Burnett tells of a little girl with wistful eyes and dreamy ways, who hated the rushing and roaring of the elevated railroad that passed by the workingmen's flat where her parents lived, and who, when she was laid in her bed at evening fell awake instead of going to sleep. To those who have seen such children given to parents whose lives present no point of contact with the unseen world, and who have wondered whether the dream of the soul's return to earth may not be true after all, and in these little bodies imprisoned some estray from another sphere, Mrs. Burnett's story will have a wonderful imaginative appeal—reinforced, as it is, by the beautiful and poetic illustrations of Jessie Willcox Smith.

Little Judith's parents are entrusted with the care of a large uptown mansion while its owners are away.

They have access to every room except one which is closed—and to this room little Judith feels herself drawn by a strange, insistent, irresistible power. The handle of the door will not turn for her mother, but the panels open to let Judith in. There she finds a playmate—the child with deep dimples and burnished copper hair. They play together day after day, for the closed room is a nursery, full of wonderful toys; and at last—

But you should read the story, so tenderly set down with finished art. It reminds one of Mrs. Peattie's "Their Dear Little Ghost" and of Kipling's "They." It is full of the hint and prophecy of mysterious and invisible spheres; it almost seems to hallow the cheap paraphernalia of spiritualism. Mrs. Burnett has done a rare and delicate bit of work.

Quite different, though little inferior in charm and merit, is Miss Kelly's volume of East Side school stories. Miss Kelly is a newcomer among authors; she writes from the fullness of her heart, rather than from the maturity of her talents; but her little folks lose nothing in naturalness nor in their amusing old-young ways. These Little Citizens are made from the most unpromising raw material—mostly the children of emigrant Jews from Russia, here and there an Italian or an Irish lad. But Miss Kelly, if she is the original of Miss Bailey, "which nobody can deny," has found in them a latent chivalry, a world of affection, and a gruesome new dialect which threatens the English language with permanent dislocation of syntax and paralysis of prepositions. Miss Kelly has certainly discovered a new island of fiction, and her little tales of the Gonorowskys' family feud, of Leah Yonowsky's courting while her brothers passed through various infectious maladies in hospital, of Morris Mogilewsky and his comrades attempting to frustrate the dreaded marriage of their beloved teacher, touch the reader by their essential truth, though Miss Kelly has probably idealized—just a wee bit. But since she refrains from moralizing or preaching—and does not emulate Miss Eudora, who tells the children about the Good, the Beautiful and the True—since she aims only to show life in some sort as she has seen it, we accept her book gladly, not only as a pleasant companion to while away an evening hour, but as an earnest assurance that there is much good in the stranger within our gates.

The Heathen in His Blindness.

"Fetichism in West Africa." By Robert Hamill Nassau. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 389 pages, illustrated. Price, $2.

The anthropologist, the student of folklore, the sociologist, the missionary enthusiast and the seeker after mere entertainment, all will value the results of Mr. Nassau's forty years' observations among the natives of the African west coast. Mr. Nassau is a missionary, but not one of those who see in native customs only "folly" and in their religion only "superstition;" in fact, he points out that many of our own observances—the Christmas tree and the holly, for instance—are on a par with the fetich charms of the blacks, being heathen rites brought into Christianity by our forefathers, so deeply rooted that they became part of the new religion. He is palpably swayed by his missionary training, however, in his eagerness to assert that "every people have a religion" and know a God, no matter how low in the social scale they may be. This is due to the curious fallacy, which theologians hate to let go, that the universality of the belief in a God is a proof of God's existence. In his theology Mr. Nassau has not advanced beyond the old-fashioned school of Paley, and he naively expresses wonder that among the natives of Corisco "apparently there is no memory of any legend indicating the name, character or work of the Holy Spirit." As an investigator and observer of native beliefs and customs, however, Mr. Nassau is indefatigable and reliable, and has garnered a great sheaf of curious facts.

As a specimen of native acuteness in taking refuge behind Christian inconsistency, the case of the Mpongwe may be cited, who had a fetich suspended in her bedroom. "You white people don't know anything about black man's 'fashions,'" said her husband in defense. "You say you trust God for everything, but in your country you put up an iron rod over your houses to protect yourselves from death by lightning; and you trust in it the while that you still believe in God; and you call it 'electricity' and civilization. And you say it's all right. I call this thing of mine—this charm—'medicine,' and I hung it over my wife's bed to keep away death by the arts of those that hate her; and I trust in it while still believing in God. And you think me a heathen." Mr. Nassau's book, in a way, is a vindication of fetichism as reasonable, not reprehensible, according to savage lights.

The story of Ekongi "medicine," told him by his Roman Catholic cook, illustrates at once the persistency of native delusions and the fertile fancy of those rude Bantu tribesmen. Indeed, the folklore tales and the tales of fetich based on fact would do credit to the imagination of a Hans Andersen. It is in such things that the book's value lies—in its facts, not its deductions; for Mr. Nassau's declared belief that "some supposed cases of lunacy are real possessions by Satan" would rather vitiate any scientific pretensions.

A Degenerate Disciple of Ananias.

"Munchausen XX." By the Baron. Chicago: Rand, McNally & Co. 206 pages, illustrated. Price, $1.

The author of "Munchausen XX." seems totally oblivious of the fact that lying is a fine art. It is a common error to assume that anybody can lie, for to do it properly requires genius of a high order. Munchausen I. possessed that order of genius, and therefore we delight in his adventures, but his degenerate descendant is just an ordinary prevaricator. Almost the sole instance in which he displays imaginative ingenuity is when he crosses the stream on the crocodile's back by dangling a hare at the end of a pole in front of its eyes. The publisher asserts his confident belief that the book is excruciatingly funny, but the fun is less in evidence than the excruciation.

Politics and Newspaper Life.

"The Mastery." By Mark Lee Luther. New York: The Macmillan Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 402 pages. Price, $1.50.

Mr. Luther's new romance of politics is of the kind that enthusiastic reviewers call "virile." Of course, there is a Boss who masters men in every emergency, and rises to every crisis, whether it means merely buying another newspaper to bolster up his own sheet's disrupted news service or facing a mob of strikers ready to stone and dynamite him. Of course, there is also a young woman, who is to marry the Boss's nephew, so the Boss thinks, but whom at last he wins himself, the nephew having transferred his volatile affections to a girl interested in social settlements and slum work. There are moments when Mr. Luther strikes a novel chord—as in the bribery charge hurled against Drew, with its ludicrous fiasco—but for the most part the plot is along the conventional lines of the dozen or so political stories of recent years, lines laid down by "The Honorable Peter Stirling." It may be said, though, that the pictures of newspaper and political life presented by Mr. Luther are vivid and interesting, and will give his readers a very clear conception of how things are done in those circles.

Greek Gods by the Masters.

"Classic Myths in Art." By Julia de Wolf Addison. Boston: L. C. Page & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 285 pages, 40 full page illustrations. Price, $2.

Mrs. Addison's book—one of the perennial art gift books—treats of art in relation to mythology and of mythology in relation to art. The loves of Zeus, the legends of Venus Aphrodite, the myths about Diana, classical love stories like Orpheus and Eurydice or Cupid and Psyche, the wonder tales of Hercules and Perseus, the heroic incidents of the Trojan war, have furnished inspiration to painters and sculptors in all ages. Mrs. Addison has selected 40 of the most notable of such art works to illustrate the volume, which is a very entertaining, if not very profound review of the entire subject. As a gift book it is beautiful and attractive; as a serious contribution to art criticism or to the science of mythology it is hardly to be considered. The style is rather shipshod, and the thought superficial, except where Pater, Symonds, or other masters are quoted. They are quoted so frequently, however, that we quite forget Mrs. Addison, who refers to Vernon Lee as "he" and calls Minerva a "blue-stocking goddess."

MRS. FRANCES HODGSON BURNETT,
Author of "In the Closed Room."

Wild Animals We Never Met.

"The Book of Clever Beasts." By Myrtle Reed. Illustrated by Peter Newell. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. 213 pages. Price, $1.50.

Sentiment and music have no place in Miss Reed's new book; it is at the farthest remove from Lavender and Old Lace. She parodies the animal stories of Ernest Thompson Seton and his followers in the most amusing way. Little Upsidaisi, the field mouse that drew a picture of a cat followed by an interrogation point on the sand around the door before venturing to make itself at home in the house, and communicated with the human species by means of the Morse code, was certainly a clever beast; and Jagg, the Scootaway Goat, though decidedly less clever, is yet very amusing, as are the other studies in unnatural history that make up the volume. We have never met any wild animals more entertaining than Miss Reed's menagerie.

An Entertaining Lawbook.

"The Art of Cross-Examination." By Francis L. Wellman. New York: The Macmillan Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 404 pages. Price, 2.50.

Mr. Wellman's book, first published about a year ago, ran through several editions, and has now been revised and expanded. One of the five new chapters details the cross-examination of Miss Martinez in the famous breach of promise case against the Cuban banker, which caused a sensation several years ago. Another chapter is the cross-examination of Guiteau in the trial for the assassination of Garfield. He has also added a chapter on the "Fallacies of Testimony" and one on "Cross-Examination to Probabilities." Altogether, quite half the material in this edition is new, and all of it will prove immensely interesting to laymen and immensely valuable to lawyers.

Spreading Social Science.

"Working With the People." By Charles Sprague Smith. New York: A. Wessels Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 161 pages. Price, $1.

Mr. Smith tells of his experiences in connection with the People's institute in New York city, a sociological experiment for diffusing information, especially in social science, among the people. The experiment has been successful; so, in a measure, have been the clubs and classes growing out of it. Only a small percentage of New York's masses is reached at best, and it may be doubted whether the results would have been even what they are if Cooper Union had not been there to furnish a strategic base and a meeting hall. None the less, the record of the work is most interesting, and should prove a great incentive and stimulus to workers in similar fields everywhere.

A Notable Medical Work.

"Physician Versus Bacteriologist." By Prof. O. Rosenbach. New York: Funk & Wagnalls Company. 462 pages. Price, $1.50.

Dr. Rosenbach of Berlin wishes to put medicine back on the rational basis from which, he says, the aberrations of bacteriology have well-nigh displaced it. He is opposed to "a morbid proliferation of specialism and a one-sided organo-therapy," and he aims to overthrow the fallacious conclusions that all infectious diseases are caused by bacteria, and that all diseases in which so-called specific bacteria are found are infectious diseases. Dr. Rosenbach is a scientist of acknowledged standing, and his book merits the attention of every medical practitioner.

Fantastic Books for Young Folks.

AMONG the many fantastic books for the young that have come from publishers' presses this year, there is one that is pre-eminent both in contents and make-up. It is "Mr. Wind and Madam Rain," by Paul de Musset, the brother of the famous French poet. The book has long been a nursery favorite in France, and the excellent translation by Emily Makepeace, published by G. P. Putnam's Sons ($2), ought to win a similar hold on the affections of American young folks. It is a fairy tale spun out to the dimensions of a novel almost, yet keeping up the interest and the true folklore flavor to the end. The Breton miller, who lets Mr. Wind and Madam Rain into his poor cottage, which contains a complete kitchen in miniature, all the menu growing to full size as soon as it is served by the tiny cooks; the golden cask, with its terrible giant who beats first the poor miller and then the wicked baron; the imprisonment of Mr. Wind and Madam Rain—all these will hold the attention of the young reader breathless to the end. The illustrations by Charles Bennett catch the spirit of the tale finely.

Another fantastic book of exceptional quality is Mrs. E. Nesbit's "The Phoenix and the Carpet," published by the Macmillan Company ($1.50). The carpet, of course, has the magical property of bearing its owners anywhere they wish to go, while the Phoenix, wonderful bird, is like a showman in accompanying the young carpet-travelers and explaining all they see and hear. A very useful and eloquent bird he is, and faithful too, through a long series of amusing adventures. The book reminds one somewhat of "Chris and the Wonderful Lamp," but that is no detraction from its entertaining qualities. All boys and girls will wish they had a phoenix and a magical carpet at command.

The next of such books is so very clever that it may be doubted whether young folks will fully appreciate its cleverness, though they cannot help being entertained by the colored pictures of animated dishes, slippers, pokers, pumpkins, combs, chairs, candies, spools and what not else. "The Sandman Rhymes" are by Willard Bonte, published by H. M. Caldwell Company ($1). A taste of their quality may be had from the word-plays in "A Spanking Team."

Said one Mouse to another Mouse,
Those slippers really seem,
When hitched up to a springy trap
To be a spanking team.

Then there is "Two in a Zoo," by Curtis Dunham and Oliver Herford, published by the Bobbs-Merrill Company ($1). A little lame boy and a little girl visit the zoo; the lad talks with Mahmoud, the old elephant, and the other animal inmates join in the conversazione. Sometimes the story becomes perfunctory, quite unlike Mr. Herford's happy vein, but these are only slight lapses and as a whole it will be enjoyed.

Even more so will "The Well in the Wood" be enjoyed, in which Bert Leston Taylor gives rein to his humorous fancy. It is a book of the "Alice in Wonderland" variety; Little Buddie wanders into the woods and twines some enchanter's nightshade in her hair, to discover straightway that her dog can talk real words. Rabbits and guinea pigs, donkeys and bears also develop remarkable conversational powers, and Buddie's happy times with the Greenwood club only come to an end when her parents find her in the woods asleep. The story is ingeniously told, though the central plot is well worn. It is published by the Bobbs-Merrill Company ($1.).

"Fantasma Land," by Charles Raymond Macauley, is a book of the same sort as "The Well in the Wood," only instead of talking animals the interlocutors are mostly headless men, painted ghosts, gargoyles and basilisks, with a sprinkling of curious creatures known as the Gilgoyle, the Glubwub, the Jibjaub, the Flightywight, the Hubdub, the Jiggerjee, the Joggleweg, etc. Then there is an Itinerant Tinker, who splits an infinitive for little Dickey (what do children know or care about split infinitives?). The rhymes scattered through the adventurous tale are very clever, but it may be doubted whether the thing as a whole isn't beyond young folks, like Kingsley's "Water Babies." The Bobbs-Merrill Company are the publishers ($1).

"Billy Whiskers, Jr.," by Frances Trego Montgomery, tells the adventures of a goat that ran away from home and went out west to fight Indians, and finally crossed the Pacific to help the Japanese fight Russia. The book is delightfully absurd, and its colored illustrations quite in keeping. It comes from the press of the Saalfield Publishing Company ($1).

W. W. Denslow has a series of half a dozen picture books that will please the younger children. They are "Scarecrow and Tin-Man," "Simple Simon," "The Animal Fair," "The Barnyard Circus," "Mother Goose A. B. C. Book," and "Three Little Kittens." The G. W. Dillingham Company are the publishers (25 cents each). These six books, with their comical pictures, are also bound in one volume, with cloth covers, and will, without doubt, be welcomed with joy by the legions of children who have seen the extravaganza of "The Wizard of Oz," and who look for Mr. Denslow's picture books with every returning Christmas.

"The Grown Baby Book," by F. Strange Kolle, is a volume of rhymes published by Richard G. Badger ($1). Some of the verses are quite amusing, for instance:

Kitty has planted a feather
On a spot in the garden bed,
And both of us wonder whether
A chicken will grow in its stead.

"The Moon Party," by Ollie Hurd Bragdon, is the story of a little girl who paid a dream-visit to cloud-land and the Moon Man. The book is beautifully illustrated by Beatrice Baxter Ruyl; the story itself is somewhat prolix and preachy, and when we read that "Forth from the mysterious Land of Sunrise came the glorious goddess of morning, the Lady Aurora, to herald the daybreak to a slumbering world," we are sorry for Maysie. The book is published by the H. M. Caldwell Company (75 cents).

"The Pearl and the Pumpkin," by Paul West and W. W. Denslow, is a whimsical extravaganza which opens at an old homestead barn on Hallowe'en. Rustic games go forward until they come to ducking for apples in a tub, when, rising from the water appears the "Ancient Mariner," saying "water, water, everywhere, but not a drop to drink." He is an emissary of Davy Jones, who keeps a pirates' boarding house in an ancient hulk, among coral and sunken ships, and has sent "The Ancient One" to earth to help him to furnish his lodgers, Kidd, Morgan and many other well-known pirates, with the pumpkin pies they demand. The Mariner succeeds in abducting "Pearl and the Pumpkin," and takes them to the weed-entangled depths of the sea. The submarine adventures of the mortals, and the funny antics of the fairy folk combine to make a book of fantastic interest. The story is illustrated by 125 illustrations by Denslow. G. W. Dillingham Co. are the publishers ($1.25).

PLAYS AND PLAYERS

BY CHARLES M. BREGG

Maude Adams —NIXON—

Florence Bindley—GAYETY

Vessaline Williams—AVENUE

Marion Ballou—GRAND—

NOW comes the tug of war.

With ten theatrical craft, including a tiny vaudeville packet, safely floated upon the high seas of local theaterdom the situation is sure to grow interesting, perhaps exciting, before the end of the season. How many of the craft will weather the storms and come safely into the harbor of assured success? What influence will all this mixed competition have upon elevating the tone of our theatrical amusements? These are questions that affect in more or less degree the business, social and educational interests of the entire city. You will find scores of people if you look for them who will tell you glibly enough that "somebody" is bound to go to the bottom. When definite information is sought as to who that "somebody" will be opinion grows rather mixed. At first the prophets said it would be the Gayety. Two weeks of extraordinary business at that house has silenced the prophecy. Now the prediction bettors are taking even money on the Alvin and Avenue, with the Bijou and Duquesne as next, and a few who even hint that the big syndicate house in Sixth street will be badly shocked by the new forces of competitive amusement. I can hardly see the profit in this sort of deprecatory comment. On the contrary I believe that there is room for the new ventures, provided they fulfill the object of their existence in a way that will give them the right to live. It is not correct to say that the local situation is unique. Nine theaters, if properly conducted, are not too many for a city of Pittsburgh's size and importance. Baltimore, with a smaller population, has two "leading" theaters, besides the usual popular priced, stock and vaudeville houses. Both in that city and in Washington real high-class competition is possible. David Belasco, Mrs. Fiske and the less conspicuous independent forces can obtain a hearing in these smaller cities. Pittsburgh is shut out of this opportunity, more's the pity.

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In the popular priced field, however, the competition is sure to be acute. This will have the tendency, it is to be hoped, of strengthening this form of amusement, for it is in these theaters that the masses gather, and further deterioration in this direction will put off to a more distant day the return of the stage to its place of helpful amusement and cleanly elevating education. It is astonishing how the patronage of the popular priced houses has increased in this city. Four new popular priced enterprises have been inaugurated in Pittsburgh within as many years. Every one of these has created and holds a profitably large following. In the circles of high-class theater attendance the increase has not been proportionate.

Every lover of stage art will deplore the one-sidedness of this increase, however congratulatory he may feel over the success of the men who have established such healthy competition in the popular priced field. If our search for amusements is to be stimulated and inspired it is a pity that this inspiration should not include the higher and more wholesomely educative forms of stage entertainment. If there were needed evidence to prove that Pittsburgh has quite enough theatergoers to make even the eight popular priced theaters prosperous it was offered last week. I made a tour of the theaters downtown on Tuesday evening, and while a general holiday occasion hardly affords a fair test of the possible day-in and day-out attendance, I was amazed to find every popular priced theater full, some of them packed to capacity. The Gayety has done a remarkable two weeks' business with "'Way Down East." The departure of that peculiarly popular play and the substitution of a less known attraction will furnish the first real test of what the Gayety may be expected to do. The Alvin had an auspicious opening. It is certainly one of the most beautiful theaters in America, and in some points of spaciousness and elegance in its new dress I do not believe it has an equal. Manager Davis has been most lavish in his equipment of the house, and I do not wonder at the avalanche of adjectives that adorned the Tuesday reviews of the first performance in the beautified theater. This beauty and comfort make for the higher culture and education of theatergoers altogether apart from what may be produced on the stage. It is discouraging to the production of cheap and ill-kempt stage attractions to have them surrounded by so much elegant environment. The manager with the right kind of artistic conception will try to keep his offerings beyond the footlights in some sort of harmony with the setting in which they are placed. If the local renaissance of the drama is to begin at the bottom and work upward from the point of clean and elegant physical surroundings, the Nixon, the Alvin and the Gayety, to say nothing of the beauty of our one vaudeville setting and the cosiness of the new home of burlesque, will contribute largely to this result.

But, after all, this indication is more fanciful than real. It is what goes on beyond the footlights that really fixes the value of a theater, and under ordinary conditions decides even the financial success of the enterprise. It is deplorable, when the educational influence of the stage is considered, that such cheap and tawdry exploitations of crime as "After Midnight," for instance, should pack a theater holding 3,000 people, or more, every night in the week except Sunday, and yet just because that is what the 20,000 or more people who see it in a week want is the reason why it succeeds. This 20,000 group does not represent, however, the majority taste, despite what some people would have us believe. They are people who are slowly and surely being educated to a higher demand than "After Midnight" supplies. In their way they are entitled to what they want and are not to be quarreled with for wanting it, but I believe the cultivation of a better and more wholesome taste among theatergoers is gaining strength, and while there will always be people who prefer the "After Midnight" type of entertainment, I believe that, under the training that brisk competition is going to enforce in Pittsburgh, they will ask to have it made more sensible and put forward with greater deference to the standards of melodrama of the better school. Think of the advancement we have had in four years. The idea of dramatic entertainments so artistic and worthy and surrounded by such physical beauty and comfort as the Alvin and Gayety now afford at $1 for the best seat is little short of a revolution in local conditions. More power to it, say I. The community is the better for it.

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It is Charles Frohman's most profitable star that Nixon patrons will welcome tomorrow evening, besides being the chief comedienne of our stage in the hearts of thousands of playgoers. Miss Adams has had a remarkable career, when one considers the somewhat narrow scope of her artistic equipment. Her hold upon the popular favor is so firm and extensive that I believe it would accept her in any sort of play. That public graciously and generously paid thousands of dollars to see the clever little comedienne essay the heavy tragic role of L'Aiglon, and did not lose faith in its favorite when she broke down completely under the strain and the nervous tension of doing something for which she was absolutely unfitted so far as artistic power was concerned. That same public accepted the weak and tenuous "Quality Street" and actually had the courage to remain loyal through the doleful visits of "The Pretty Sister of Jose," than which hardly a more inappropriate and discouraging handicap could be given an actress. Perhaps Mr. Frohman knows the public patience where Maude Adams is concerned, and in the ambitious kindliness of his heart gave her more opportunity to prove versatility than usually falls to the lot of the modern star. All this is over for the present, at any rate. I do not know the character Miss Adams will create later on in the season, but for the nonce she comes back to us as dear, delightful Babbie in "The Little Minister." This role represents the highest pinnacle of glory to which the little woman has ever climbed. It is the incarnation of all those charming graces, those bewitching touches of mimic art for which Maude Adams is famous. It doesn't make any difference that we have seen Babbie again and again, or that the play has been made so familiar to us that, like "Rip Van Winkle," we may repeat the lines of it in advance of the actor, the same delight exists in anticipation of seeing the only real, genuine Babbie that there has ever been since that capricious damsel sprang from the fertile brain of the bonnie Scotchman, Barrie.

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Miss Adams brings a very strong company with her to the Nixon tomorrow, though not so uniformly capable as the original group of players by whom she was surrounded. Several of that group will be found again in their old places. I am glad to see that Eugene Jepson has given over his wanderings in the silly fields of Rogers Brothers nonsense and will again be the irascible father of Babbie. Arthur Byron is Miss Adams' leading man this season and will play the role of the young clergyman. Robert Edeson, you will remember, won his spurs in this part during its original run. Mr. Byron is a clever actor and in many of John Drew's productions did work that rivaled that of the star. He has had an unfortunate experience in trying to star, the several plays he secured having all proved failures. Perhaps this is just as well, for while we have stars quite a plenty there is a painful dearth of good leading men. Charles Walcot, an old actor of superior attainments, now plays the role of Tammis, a part made famous by W. H. Thompson. Miss Margaret Gordon is again the pert French maid, and the other members of the cast are promised to be of equal ability. I cannot attempt to tell here the number of times "The Little Minister" has been played by Miss Adams or the amount of money it has made for Charles Frohman. That astute producer is fortunate, indeed, in having a medium so suited to Miss Adams as an offset for the painful paucity of plays which just now afflicts the American stage. Babbie, worked over in stock and seen dozens of times before, is far better than the insipid and half tragic sister of Jose, and I figure that Mr. Frohman regards her as being more profitable, also.

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From the stupendously gorgeous surroundings of Sardou's "Gismonda" to the frivolity of "Charley's Aunt" is another severe test of the stock company's versatility. I was somewhat surprised at the artistic performance of the Sardou roles by some of the members of Manager Davis' company last week. "Gismonda" is a thing of tragic pictures rather than a play of artistic harmonies. I do not believe that companies selected for a weekly change of bill are usually capable of the struggle to give reality to such massive character studies, but in the case of at least three of the stock players last week there was displayed an astonishing adequacy of acting force. In two instances this excellence was in the face of seemingly insurmountable physical disabilities. Neither Miss Kennark nor Mr. Courtenay would strike one as physically or temperamentally suited to the leading roles of a play the characters and environment of which project themselves into a long-past age, and depict an almost barbarous condition of human strength and moral license. The leading players of the stock company are young Americans, en rapport with modern ideas and thought—besides being of delicate physique. But in both cases the players gave admirable portrayals of the difficult characters. There were moments when the superabundant melodrama led the players astray, but there were also moments when they both arose to very creditable heights in creating the necessary character illusion. Mr. McVay was the third member of the cast whose work was worthy of the highest commendation.

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Mr. Frederick Paulding will essay the much-played role of "Charley's Aunt" this week at the Alvin. Interest will lie chiefly in discovering how far Mr. Paulding's "Auntie" will depart from the Abbe impersonation, which has come to be regarded as something of a standard in stock work. I shall wait until the travesty company becomes thoroughly settled in its environment before a definite estimate is attempted of the abilities of its several players. The venture is one involving a vast enterprise and the outlay of much money. The manner in which the initial performance was put forward is certainly praiseworthy. Stage Manager Lask has displayed skill and industry in the training of his chorus, and the burlesque was beautifully clothed. There was crudeness here and there, and the lack of symmetry that is the inevitable accompaniment of an attempt to get very large results from material that is either lacking in experience or deficient in skill, but when the entire company is brought into shape I believe it will be found quite adequate to a good popular priced demand for trivial entertainment of this character. Of the individual members of the company I regard the little dancing prima donna, Miss Flossie Hope, as quite the most gifted in an artistic way. This young woman is receiving her first impressions of the east, having spent all her life on the Pacific coast, San Francisco being her home. She is wonderfully graceful and agile, and, unlike most dance artists, can produce broad effects and run the whole gamut of dance movements without the suggestiveness that so many female dancers imagine to be a necessary adjunct of their work.

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At the other theaters this week good entertainment without special novelty will be offered. Anna Blancke comes back to the Empire in "The Little Outcast." Florence Bindley, a young star, who has gained much enviable prestige during the past two years, will bring a new musical drama to the Gayety. "Superba," with the acrobatic Hanlons, will come to the Bijou, and Johnny and Emma Ray return to the Duquesne in the musical skit of nonsense and some coarseness that so pleased the new clientele of that house a few weeks ago. An old stock favorite, Miss Marion Ballou, will head the vaudeville bill at the Grand. At the Academy Manager Williams' own company, "The Imperials," will offer what that gentleman regards as one of the best variety bills on the circuit. The little pocket edition of vaudeville out at the Butler street house is growing apace, and Manager Johnson tells me that if things go on at their present rate he will have to rechristen his enterprise. The pocket won't be large enough for what is being put into it.

Stage News and Notes.

The Rochester Democrat and Chronicle, quoting a paragraph from the dramatic department of The Gazette recently, makes this sensible editorial comment:

"The readers of a newspaper want to learn from it, among other things, whether or not the offerings of the local theaters will or will not give them their money's worth of entertainment. The paper wants to give them this information as accurately as it can for its own sake. The theatergoing subscriber of a newspaper who has been saved by the newspaper from throwing away $30 or $40 in a year on bad shows has an additional reason for regarding the money he has paid for his newspaper for the year as money well spent. If, on the other hand, he has been misled by his newspaper into wasting time and money on bad shows he has a legitimate grievance against the paper. The dramatic critic is hired by the paper to provide this information for its readers, because he is supposed to be honest and to know the difference between a good show and a bad one. If, for any reason whatever, he calls good shows bad, or bad shows good, or refrains from calling good shows good or bad shows bad in the plainest and most unmistakable manner, he is either dishonest or incompetent and ought to be discharged, because he is injuring the business of his employers, which he is bound to consider without regard to the business of the theaters."

ELSIE BAIRD —Bijou— JOHNNY RAY —Duquesne—

The New York Dramatic Mirror, which uses this editorial excerpt from the Rochester paper, adds a word that may, with equal sincerity, be commenced here: "All of which is very true. A newspaper of character has its duties to perform in behalf of its public, which will hold it responsible for untruth or misrepresentation.

"The only criticism The Mirror has to make as to the above extract does not in any way relate to the merits discussed. It concerns a figure of speech merely, and will apply to most of the articles written in a judicial spirit nowadays in some of the best newspapers of the country on the subject of the theater. It is as to the designation of 'show,' so commonly applied to the theater offerings. But it may be said that this form of characterization as applied to dramatic and other entertainment is by no means original with the best newspapers. It originated with the commercial management of the theater, and is characteristic of that management. To the leading spirits of the theater today anything and everything is a "show." The term is applied indiscriminately and offensively, for it is made to stand not only for the offerings that no other word could well describe, but for everything put forward, from Shakespeare to moving pictures."

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"Siberia" is the Gayety underline.

* * *

Agnes Caine Brown replaces Flora Zabelle in "The Yankee Consul."

* * *

Fay Templeton, who was in Pittsburgh recently, is not averse to "telling the story of her life," as witness the following:

"I was born in Little Rock, Ark., and made my first appearance at the age of 5 with a song entitled, 'Up in a Balloon, Boys.'

"I was promised a pair of jackboots if I would go on alone and sing, but it was many weeks before I did so without holding my mother's hand. This was on August 16, 1872.

"I remember rushing up for my night's work with my hair done up in curl papers, for I owed my wavy locks in those days to curl papers, just as I owe them now to the hairdresser's art.

"I have written and composed quite a number of successful songs, such as 'I Like It,' 'Ma Onliest One,' 'I Want You, Mah Honey.' I take a single lesson every day. I do not regret the years I spent in Europe. I learned there the value of facial expression, and that the hands play a most important part in conveying one's emotions.

"It will be the thirty-second anniversary of my first appearance, and the people will now think that I am 50, if a day, and a grandmother, perhaps, but they will no longer wonder that I understand my stage work so thoroughly. I have never known anything else.

"When other little girls were playing I was rehearsing."

John Templeton, a well-known western actor and literary man, was Miss Templeton's father. He guided her early career on the stage. She was a star at 12 years of age, when she headed a juvenile opera company.

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Ross and Fenton are coming to the Duquesne soon.

* * *

"Robert Emmett" is the Alvin underline.

* * *

Joseph Wheelock, Jr.'s, splendid performance in "Business Is Business," is greatly appreciated at the Criterion theater, where he seems, by the way, to be a great favorite.—New York Dramatic News.

As Mr. Wheelock was in Pittsburgh all last week with Annie Russell the News should wake up and change its smoking brand.

* * *

Mr. N. C. Goodwin in his new comedy, "The Usurper," is the Nixon underline.

* * *

Miss Fritzi Scheff will not return to Europe next summer. Charles B. Dillingham has completed arrangements whereby Miss Scheff will be seen in New York next spring in a revival of several operas, including "Martha," "Bohemian Girl," "Fatinitza" and "Fra Diavolo." One of the operas will be presented immediately after the close of Miss Scheff's season in "The Two Roses."

* * *

Herbert Kelcey and Effie Shannon closed their road tour in "Taps" last week. It is the intention of the Shuberts to revive "Young Mrs. Winthrop" with these stars in the leading parts.

* * *

There were two law suits last week in which the profession was interested, says the Dramatic News, one being the case of Mrs. Langtry against a jewelry firm in Cincinnati for the recovery of a deposit on some silverware which she intended as a wedding present, and which was not accepted by her, with the result that she had to commence an action to recover the money advanced. The other was a more interesting case. Elita Proctor Otis, while in Chicago, was sued for $179 for an unpaid tailor's bill contracted by her husband. What Miss Otis said cannot be printed, but she is of the belief that Chicago is a horrid place because it is one of the few locations where a woman is held responsible for her husband's debts.

* * *

Mr. William Ingersoll and Miss Eva Taylor will be at the Grand next week in a vaudeville sketch.

* * *

With the "Superba" company at the Bijou this week is a well-known young actress and local favorite, Miss Marie Best. Miss Best did work with the Grand stock company for several seasons and has recently been with some well known road companies, in some instances playing leading roles with great success.

* * *

May Waldron (Mrs. Stuart Robson) recently returned from a trip to Europe and has notified her friends that she will once more return to the stage. "I am tired of doing nothing," she says, "and I want to be an actress again."

* * *

James K. Hackett has started rehearsals of his new play, "Fortunes of the King," by Mrs. R. Ogden Doremus and Leonidas Westervelt. It deals with the adventures of Charles II. when he was a fugitive, and Mr. Hackett will play the role of the "Merry Monarch."

* * *

"Shadows of a Great City" comes to the Bijou Thanksgiving week.

* * *

Wilton Lackaye will have an extensive repertoire next season, made up of plays in which he has hitherto appeared. In the list are "Othello," "The Pit," "Jean Valjean" (made by Mr. Lackaye from "Les Miserables"), Ibsen's "Pillars of Society," "Trilby," Zangwill's "Children of the Ghetto," "The Silver King" and "The Middleman."

* * *

Cyril Scott has abandoned the musical comedy stage, and when next he steps before the footlights it will be in comedy without music. He was recently engaged by Thomas W. Ryley to play the leading part, opposite to Ida Conquest.

HARRY DAVIS
STOCK CO.
MR. DAVIS
CONTINUOUS
VAUDEVILLE
PERMANENT
MUSICAL
TRAVESTY

BUT ONE VERDICT—UNANIMOUS AT THAT—COMPLETE SUCCESS OF HARRY DAVIS' UNEQUALED HOMES OF AMUSEMENT.

THE NEW ALVIN
HARRY DAVIS, Proprietor and Manager.
Com. Monday Mat. Nov. 14
MATINEE EVERY DAY.
Best Res'd Seats 25c and 50c
A WEEK OF CONTINUOUS LAUGHTER

THE HARRY DAVIS STOCK COMPANY
In the Funniest of all Modern Comedies, Reaching the Point of Hysterical Merriment, a Veritable Scream!
CHARLEY'S AUNT
Which holds the record for the longest run—two years—ever scored by any play in London. One year in New York—one year in Boston.
The Laughter Flows Constantly, Where It Does Not Leap and Roar in a Cataract!
Popular Prices Prevail—Good Reserved Seats, 25c and 50c. Other Seats at Night, 75c and $1.00.
Box Office Open from 9 A. M. Until 10 P. M. 'Phones—P. & A., 100 Main; Bell, 82 Grant.
THANKSGIVING WEEK—STUPENDOUS PRODUCTION: THE GREATEST OF ALL IRISH PLAYS, 'ROBERT EMMETT'

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
HARRY DAVIS, Proprietor and Manager.
Week Beginning Monday Aft. NOV. 14 1:30 to 10:45
Come When You Please—Stay as Long as You Like.
YORKE & ADAMS
WARD & CURRAN
CHAS. HERA
TRASK & GLADDEN
FOSTER'S DOG MIKE
DORA PELLETIER
Pittsburgh's Popular Comedienne MARION BALLOU
Late of Davis Stock Company.
WILLY ZIMMERMAN
"The Musical Blacksmiths,"
STALEY & BIRBECK
PRESENTING THEIR MARVELOUS TRANSFORMATION SCENE.
Mr. & Mrs. GARDNER CRANE
DAMM BROS.
LOUISE BREHANY
IRVING JONES
ORLETTA & TAYLOR
KINETOGRAPH AND OTHERS
15 GREAT ACTS! DAILY MATINEE—BEST SEATS 25c and 50c. ALWAYS A GOOD SHOW!
Next Week—WILLIAM INGERSOLL AND EVA TAYLOR Late of the Davis Stock Co.

THE AVENUE
HARRY DAVIS, Proprietor and Manager.
Com. Monday Mat. NOV. 14
And All Week, With MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
The Place Where the Moments March Merrily By.
"The launching upon the high seas of theaterdom yesterday gave the Avenue Travesty Co. a pleasant opportunity to indicate how valuable an adjunct to our amusements it may become."—Gazette, November 8, 1904. "Wins Popular Approval."—Telegraph.
THE HARRY DAVIS MUSICAL TRAVESTY CO.
60 Clever, Merry Members, With a New Melange of Pretty, Dashing Show Girls, in That Master-Piece of Mirth, WEBER & FIELDS'
HURLYBURLY
Box Office Open from 9 A. M. Until 10 P. M. 'Phones—P. & A., 474 Main; Bell, 576 Court.
POPULAR PRICES—Mats., Best Res'd Seats 25c and 50c. Night, Good Res'd Seats 25c and 50c.
OTHER SEATS—75c and $1.00. In Preparation "FIDDLE-DE-DEE."

in "The Money Makers." This is the London comedy in which Miss Conquest will begin her starring tour under Mr. Ryley's management.

* * *

Miss Flossie McCoy, the successor of Helene Mora as a female baritone, is at the Academy this week.

* * *

Apropos of Miss Maude Adams' visit, the Chicago Inter Ocen recently gave forth the following deprecatory protest, concerning the report, which, by the way, was not true, that Miss Adams was to play a Mennonite character:

"Now comes the report, possibly from the press agent, but still interesting, that Miss Maude Adams has been living among the Pennsylvania hills, studying the Mennonites, with the purpose of reproducing on the stage the heroine of a recent novel of which this peculiar sect furnished the inspiration. One who knows them will regret that this picturesque people must be dragged from the seclusion of their quiet valleys to do their turn in the pages of a modern romance or on the stage of a Broadway theater."

* * *

"The Strollers,' the big Nixon and Zimmerman musical show, is a Duquesne underline.

* * *

The irrepressible inclination to "fake" a theatrical story again found expression in Pittsburgh last week. At the Sunday rehearsal of "Gismonda," Miss Jane Kennark used by mistake a wooden ax instead of the stuffed one in the scene where she slays Zaccharia, with the result that Mr. Paulding received an uncomfortable blow. The press reports had him dangerously injured and out of the cast.

* * *

Mr. William Ingersoll writes to the editor of this department disclaiming any responsibility for the announcement made recently that Count Boni de Castellane wrote the vaudeville sketch in which Mr. Ingersoll and Miss Eva Taylor will appear. This disclaimer is gratifying and timely. Mr. Ingersoll and Miss Taylor are quite popular enough, here in Pittsburgh at least, to make a success in vaudeville without calling to their aid the spurious assistance of a French nobleman.

Anne Blancke — Empire

Blanche Washburne — Academy

* * *

The production of "Gismonda" at the Alvin last week will be travestied by the travesty company at the Avenue this week, under the title of "His Mandy." The libretto is by Stage Director George Lask, and the music by Sidney Riley, director of the Avenue orchestra.

* * *

On next Wednesday night the Pittsburgh Lyceum football team, together with a number of their friends, will give what will probably prove the largest theater party that has attended a performance in Pittsburgh in a very long time. They have selected the new Alvin theater. All the proscenium boxes have been engaged, and will be elaborately decorated for the occasion with the Lyceum's colors. Just before the play begins there will be a presentation of a loving cup on the stage, the presentation speech being made by Mr. James Francis Burke.

* * *

"The Missourians," one of the new plays that has caught on this year, will be at the Gayety soon with a strong company.

* * *

The Hanlon Brothers have probably introduced more novel features of entertainment in America than any other family of showmen. An odd circumstance in this connection is the fact that, after the Hanlons' introduction in America, during 1861, of the flying-trapeze act, which they called 'Zampilerostation," the turn was taken up in 1862 by the famous Ravel family of pantomimists, and a talented youngster named John Haslam was featured in the act under the name of "Young America." Today John Haslam (Young America) of the act that made him famous in the amusement world, is playing the part of Dane Durden in the Hanlons' present edition.

* * *

Walter Edwards, a former popular leading man of the Grand stock company, is coming to the Empire next week in a big dramatic success, "The Sign of the Four."

* * *

The first music of any of the Hanlon pantomimes was written by the celebrated composer, Offenbach, when the Hanlons were celebrities in Paris before coming to this country.

* * *

Miss Violet Rand, who was for some time with the Grand stock company, is playing a boy's part, that of Micah Dow, with Miss Maude Adams in "The Little Minister."

* * *

Mrs. W. G. Jones, who is a member of Miss Maude Adams' company, has almost reached her 76th birthday and is as hale, hearty and active as if she were not more than 45 or 50. She has supported nearly all of the great stars during the past half-century. For many years she was closely associated with Charlotte Cushman. She is a contemporary of Mrs. Gilbert, and a woman of strong intellectuality. She was born in England and came to this country when a little girl.

* * *

Friends of Mr. J. C. Huffman, stage director at the Alvin theater, will sympathize with him in the loss of his mother, who died at her home in Bowling Green, O., on Saturday, Nov. 5.

* * *

Miss Marian Bonsall of Rochester, Pa., whose appearance with the stock company attracted considerable attention among her large circle of friends in Pittsburgh, makes the announcement that she has not adopted the stage as a profession. By an arrangement with Manager Davis, Miss Bonsall played a small part in "Gismonda" for the purpose of obtaining the requisite data for a magazine article she is preparing on the subject of "How to Become an Actress."

* * *

Miss Maude Adams celebrated a birthday last Friday. The members of her company presenter her with a handsome present. Miss Adams was born in Salt Lake City November 11, 1872.

* * *

Melville B. Raymond, manager of "Buster Brown" and "Mrs. Delaney of Newport," spent several days in Pittsburgh last week rehearsing "Uncle Sam's Girls" at the Duquesne.

Programs for the Week.

NIXON—Maude Adams in "The Little Minister."

Miss Maude Adams will begin a week's engagement at the Nixon theater tomorrow evening. She will be seen here upon this occasion in "The Little Minister. Miss Adams has been seen in a number of parts, all of which have attracted unusual attention, but in the character of Lady Babbie she has received the highest praise and has won for herself a degree of popularity seldom experienced by any person of recent years. That Miss Adams has a most delightful personality there is no gainsaying. She seems to have the happy faculty of unconsciously drawing people toward her and causing them to become, at the very beginning, loyal and devoted friends.

When it was decided that Miss Adams should again appear in "The Little Minister." Mr. Froham was desirous of associating her again with as many of her original company as could be had. It was not psosible to secure the services of all, but he was successful to a very considerable degree, and she will fill her Pittsburgh engagement with almost the same company that she had during the three years she presented this play. The most conspicuous of the new members of her organization is Mr. Arthur Byron, who is Miss Adams' leading man. Mr. Byron is quite well known in Pittsburgh, he having been seen here upon numerous occasions, and alwoys in support of prominent stars and frequently in standard and for two or three seasons previous was prominently identified with the companies of Mr. John Drew.

The other players in Miss Adams' company are: Mr. Eugene Jepson, Mr. Charles Walcot, Mr. Joseph Francoeur, Mr. George Irving, Mr. Wallace Jackson, Mr. Richard Pitman, Mr. William Henderson, Mr. Thomas C. Valentine, Mr. L. B. Carleton, Mr. Charles D. Pitt, Mrs. W. G. Jones, Miss Margaret Gordon, Miss Violet Rand and Miss May Galyer. While in Pittsburgh Miss Adams will play but one afternoon performance, and that on next Saturday.

ALVIN—"Charley's Aunt."

"Charley's Aunt" has come to be an annual attraction with the stock company players, and its presentation by this organizations where there was no particular star. Last season Mr. Byron was leading man for Miss Mary Mannering. year's exceptionally clever company should make it more entertaining than ever, for the members of Manager Davis' company are particularly effective in comedies. "Charley's Aunt" has visited Pittsburgh now for the past four years, and is always a welcome visitor. The delightful old lady will, on this occasion, be impersonated by Mr. Frederick Paulding, who has essayed the same role in other cities with very marked success. Originally produced in London, where it still holds the record for the longest run ever scored by any play, continuing there for two whole years, it was afterward presented in New York, where its first engagement lasted for over a year. On its tour of the principal cities throughout the country, the play duplicated its New York success, running for six months in Chicago, eight months in Boston, four months in Philadelphia, and prolonged engagements in St. Louis, Washington and Baltimore. It affords the stock players an unusual number of prominent parts, but is conspicuously conspicuous for the opportunity it gives Mr. Paulding in the title role. The New York Herald said of his interpretation of the part: "If the play had been written for Mr. Paulding, it could not possibly suit him better." During the three acts of the play he is on the stage almost continually, and his every grimace and gesture, to say nothing of his

NIXON
NOTICE PRICES — Good Seats in First Balcony 50c, 75c and $1. 500 Opera Chairs in Gallery 25c.
THE WORLD'S PERFECT THEATER.
This Week's Matinee Saturday Only.
CHARLES FROHMAN PRESENTS
Maude Adams
IN J. M. BARRIE'S COMEDY IN FOUR ACTS,
THE LITTLE MINISTER.
NEXT WEEK
NAT C. GOODWIN
—PRESENTS—
THE USURPER
Direction of Geo. J. Appleton.
SEATS ON SALE THURSDAY.
FLYING THIS WAY!
NIXON THEATER
MOTHER GOOSE!
November 28th
Klaw & Erlanger's Mighty Spectacle!

CARNEGIE MUSIC HALL, PITTSBURGH,
MONDAY EVE., NOV. 28.
The Peerless Prima, Mme, MELBA And Her Company. Direction C. A. Ellis.
Sale opens at Mellor's Mon., Nov. 21. $1, $1.50, $2, $2.50.

DUQUESNE THEATER
THIS WEEK
"THE HOME OF COMEDY."
Direction R. M. Gulick & Co.
PHONES. Bell 3506 Court. P. & A. 3111 Main.
"SPECIAL PRICE." Mats. Tues., Thurs. and Sat. Best Reserved Seats 25c & 50c
JOHNNY THE RAYS EMMA
IN THE BEST THAT EVER CAME "DOWN THE PIKE" 50 PEOPLE
NEXT WEEK THE 4 COHANS' GREAT SUCCESS RUNNING FOR OFFICE
BY GEORGE M. COHAN.

screamingly funny dialogue, keep the audience convulsed with laughter. The revival of "Charley's Aunt," with the splendid environments afforded in the new Alvin theater, will no doubt be attended with enormous crowds. Mr. William Courtenay and Mr. Charles Wyngate, in the roles of the two college chums, Jack Chesney and Charley Wykeman, who are responsible for the creation of the masquerading aunt, will have ample opportunity to show their powers as light comedians. The play is one of the few of its class that one can go to see every night of the week, and laugh just as heartily on Saturday as on Monday.

GAYETY—Florence Bindley "The Street Singer."

The patrons of the Gayety will have a chance this week to see Forrester & Mittenthal's production of their promised sensation of Hal Reid's musical drama, "The Street Singer." This play has attracted marked attention since its first presentation because it is the inauguration of the musical drama, and reports from other cities would indicate that it is one of the foremost successes of the present season. The dainty little artist, Florence Bindley, appears as "La Belle Violetta," the operatic singer, afterward as the street singer, who is assisted by a strong dramatic company, together with a bevy of pretty show girls. It is a strong andcoherent drama, intermingled with novelty musical numbers and at the same time telling an intensely human story of New York life. The production is a fine one, the various scenes representing among others the Cathedral, Isle Pine forest, Lakewood, N. J., which was the romantic location chosen for the famous duel scene. The play is remarkably strong in its characterization, the musical numbers interspersed in a most unique manner, which create a most genuine love and comedy interest.

AVENUE—"Hurly-Burly."

Beginning tomorrow afternoon with the regular matinees on Wednesday and Saturday, the travesty company will present one of the most successful travesties in the entire repertoire of Weber & Fields, "Hurly-Burly," introducing in the cast all of the principals, including Eleanor Kent, Elfie Fay, Flossie Hope, Katherine Latour, Rice & Cady, Bobby North, Boyd Gilmore, and in addition to the same number of show girls who appeared last week, there will be a dozen more especially attractive girls, who were engaged in New York from among the leading musical comedy companies. A feature of the principals in Manager Davis' travesty company, is their delicate treatment of satire, which they interpret in a very convincing and amusing manner, without the slightest tendency to broadness. Much is expected of "Hurly-Burly," which will be remembered by those who saw it in New York as one continuous laugh. Stage Director Lask has provided some very effective stage business for the principals, while Miss Fay, Miss Hope, Miss Kent and the leading comedians will introduce new specialties. "Hurly-Burly" is a typical Weber & Fields production. The music is in a catchy vein, and the librettist's work is cleverer than most of his more recent output. The costuming of "Hurly-Burly" will be varied and elaborate, and the scenic environment rich and artistic.

Not in a very long time has Pittsburgh theatergoers been supplied with a more delightful form of musical comedy.

GRAND—Vaudeville.

The bill at the Grand this week will be unusually attractive, owing to the fact that it will include one of Pittsburgh's favorite actresses, Miss Marion Ballou. This artistic little comedienne was for a long time a member of the Harry Davis stock company, and her career with the organization was a series of triumphs.

During her engagement here she will present a recitative monologue set to music, something entirely new to the continuance performance. This art, however, has been successfully practiced by Sarah Bernhardt, and in London Mrs. James Brown Potter carried out the idea, making a decided impression. Miss Ballou's selections are from Kipling, Nora Perry and other celebrities.

Another headliner is the musical team, Staley & Berbeck, which is one of the best of its kind. Talented musicians in every respect, these clever performers introduce in their act a transformation scene which is pronounced one of the novelties of the season. Willy Zimmerman will also be a feature. His specialty is imitating famous band masters, past and present, and in Europe, from which country he has just arrived, his work is pronounced a revelation. Yorke and Adams, the Hebrew impersonators; Mr. and Mrs. Gardner Crane, in their funny one-act comedy, "Am I Your Wife?"; Wa[illegible] and Curran, who will present an uproariously humorous comedy; Charles Hera, another European, who has just arrived in this country; Howard Brothers, the banjo players, and Irving Jones are among the others who will appear.

DUQUESNE—"The Rays."

The Rays, Johnny and Emma, in their not-to-be-described farce, "Down the Pike," play a return engagement at the Duquesne theater this week, and in their coming the management of "The Home of Comedy" feels that if all of the "needs" of the public are not supplied by the nine performances, arrangements will be made for a third week some time in the spring. The Rays are strongly established all over the country, but Pittsburgh seems to appreciate the "Ray brand" better than any other place. These clever comedians admit themselves that a Pittsburgh audience gives them more satisfaction (and something akin to inspiration) than any other. "Down the Pike" is a logical successor to "A Hot Old Time." It is brighter and funnier and has lots of tuneful music and pretty girls. As McCorkle, the janitor of the Paradise flats, Johnny Ray has a part that makes him literally shine. Since the recent engagement in this city the company has been considerably strengthened by the addition of a number of show girls. The players, however, remain practically the same, and include Phil and Nettie Peters.

ALVIN—Frederick Paulding.

EMPIRE—Anna Blancke "Little Outcast."

Beginning tomorrow, Monday evening, the production of "A Little Outcast" begins a week's engagement at the Empire. This is the scenic production which, since its premier three years ago, has been the popular favorite. For all its characters are to be met with daily in New York. It carries the story from aristocratic Fifth avenue to what police term "Double Fifth avenue"—down on the city map as Avenue Tenth. New and original scenes are presented. Miss Anne Blancke will be seen again in the role of "Bob," the child of the streets. She will be supported by Edwards Davis and a representative company, including the original Newsboys' quintette. The company is stronger than ever before, and the entire equipment is of high order.

ACADEMY—"Imperial Burlesquers."

The Academy will offer for its attraction for the week commencing Monday matinee, November 14, the Imperial Burlesquers, under the management of Harry Williams, Jr., and Jess Burns. An olio bill that numbers such representatives of the various lines of vaudeville work as are included in the roster of this organization could go it alone without any burlesque adjunct. But Managers Williams and Burns are noted for their thoroughness and liberality in the matter of stage performances, and announce the production of two burlesques, "The Gay Widow Brown," and "The Girl from the West," which will be presented in a style worthy of a musical organization. The costumes and scenery utilized will be consistent with a proper stage telling of the story of the separate offerings. The vaudeville contingent is composed of Flossie Coy, phenomenal female faritine singer; Tom McRae and Arline Wyatt, Lillian Washburn and Rena Washburn, the real sisters; the Musical Bells; Emmonds, Emerson and Emmonds, and George Diamond.

BIJOU—Hanlon's "Superba"

"Superba," newer, brighter and more mysterious than ever, will pay its annual visit to the Bijou theater this week. The five Hanlons, who were among the first to introduce pantomime in this country, are still the guiding spirits of "Superba," which, during its run of 14 years, has been witnessed by 4,000,000 people.

The number of mysteries and tricks is larger than ever, and the use of transformation scenes, light effects and lace drops makes the production, particularly the latter half, one of great beauty. The Hanlons excel in this kind of work, and so eagerly sought after are their various contrivances, methods of imitating nature and devices for producing weird effects that every one of them is copyrighted or patented. Among the changes this season will be noticed the introduction of an all-American ballet, which has some of the most novel dances to execute. There is one "moving tableaux," a gorgeous succession of scenes, called "The Battle of the Seasons," which is declared to be one of the prettiest and oddest of its kind ever shown in a pantomime.

STAR THEATER—Vaudeville.

A vaudeville proposition of conspicuous merit is offered by the management of the popular Star theater at Penn avenue and Butler street for the coming week, opening with matinee tomorrow. That "pocket edition" vaudeville has come to stay is evinced by the really excellent programs this cosy little house is offering each week, the same being made possible by the generous patronage that invariably rules. This week's entertainment will be supplied by Alexander and Nelson, comedy sketch artists; Mark Fields, an unusually clever Hebrew monologist who is playing a return engagement; Lewis, who does a pleasing act on the swinging wire; "Dutch" Collins, German comedian. Friday evening the customary amateur contest will be held, $3 being awarded to the winner. The contest is open to all Pittsburgh amateurs. A bag of candy will be presented to every child attending either matinee Saturday.

MARK FIELDS.

Nat Goodwin Coming.

Mr. Goodwin and his new comedy drama, "The Usurper," will appear at the Nixon theater next week. The play is said to be one of the finely written comedies, in which the star acquits himself with honors and in which he is perfectly fitted with a most congenial role. The production is said to be a massive one and adds much in portraying the locale of the story. The sale of seats begins Thursday morning at the box office.

"Robert Emmett" Coming to the Alvin

The first Irish play of the season to reach Pittsburgh will be the elaborate presentation by the Harry Davis stock company at the new Alvin theater, week commencing Monday afternoon, November 21, when Stage Director Huffman will put on a magnificent scenic production of "Robert Emmett." This play has the indorsement of a long run in New York, and successful engagements in the other principal cities.

"Siberia" at the Gayety.

Next week at the Gayety William A. Brady and Joseph R. Grismer's powerful production of Bartley Campbell's masterpiece, "Siberia," will be presented in a most elaborate manner. A feature will be the realistic scene showing the Kischineff massacre. This is said to be one of the most vivid bits of stage realism ever seen in this or any other country.

"Running for Office."

This successful musical comedy, which will be remembered as one of the offerings of the Four Cohans, will come to the Duquesne Thanksgiving week. It is well staged and has a strong company of fun makers and will prove one of the best thing the Duquesne has offered.

All the stories about Grace George's retirement from the all-star cast of the "Two Orphans" have been exploded by an official denial coming from Mr. Dorney, the business manager of the company, who says Miss George will remain with the company throughout its entire season.

Charles Warner, an English actor, who appeared in this country last season in "Drink," is likely to come to America after the first of the year. He was to have returned when a play could be found that would suit him. It seems that the play is to be "The Chevalier," which Arthur Bouchier produced in England. The play made a hit in London recently.

GAYETY

Pittsburgh's Model Theater.
HYDE & BEHMAN AMUSEMENT COMPANY, PROPRIETORS.
BELL 'PHONE, 296 GRANT.

WEEK STARTING TOMORROW, NOV. 14. Three Matinees—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday

EVENING PRICES:
25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00.
MATINEES:
25c, 35c and 50c.

PRICES NEVER CHANGE.

BIGGEST NOVELTY OF THE SEASON.
Forrester & Mittenthal Present
DAINTY
FLORENCE BINDLEY
"THE GIRL WITH THE DIAMOND DRESS."
In the Musical Drama,
THE STREET SINGER
By Hal Reid.

A Delightful Combination of Music and Drama. Beautiful Stage Settings. Intense Dramatic Situations. Novel Musical Numbers.
Pretty Show Girls. Only Performance of Its Kind on the Road. Entrancing Electrical Effects.

NEXT WEEK
Wm. A. Brady and Joseph R. Grismer's Big Production.
OF BARTLEY CAMPBELL'S SIBERIA

ST. ANDREW'S LUTHERAN CHURCH,
CENTER AND MOREWOOD AVENUES
CLARENCE EDDY
Concert Organist

Assisted by double quartet from Apollo Club. Thursday Evening, November 17, 1904, 8:00 p. m. Tickets at Hamilton's, Wood street, and William Holmes Co., 6016 Penn avenue.

HOTEL SCHENLEY
WEDNESDAY EVENING,
NOVEMBER 23
YSAYE
The Greatest Living Violinist.
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STAR THEATER. Penn Ave. and Butler St.
A Vaudeville Proposition of Conspicuous Merit
ALEXANDER & NELSON, LEWIS,
MARK FIELDS, "DUTCH" COLLINS,
STAROGRAPH ACTION SCENES
DAILY MATS. 2:30 AND 3:30—EVGS. 7, 8 & 9.
Every Friday "Amateur Night," $3 cash to the winner. Big Bag of Candy Free to Every Child at Sat. Matinees. All cars going out Penn Ave. stop at the Star.

10c
And the Price so Low, You'll take the Whole Family

THE NIXON & ZIMMERMAN OPERAS CO.
Presenting
THE STROLLERS
JOHNSTOWN, WED., NOV. 16
LATROBE, THUR., NOV. 17
GREENSBURG, FRI., NOV. 18
CONNELLSVILLE, SAT., NOV. 19.

Financial Review

By JOHN O BAGLIN.

THE stock market and developments in the financial situation generally were somewhat different last week from those which usually precede and immediately follow a presidential election. The contrast was more striking in the money market than in the stock market. On Monday call loans did not get above 2¼ per cent, as compared with 100 per cent the day before the election in 1896 and 25 per cent the day before the election in 1900. Throughout the week the rate did not get above 3 per cent, and before the end of the week it was down again to 2 per cent. This in the face of a sterling exchange situation which suggests the probability of further exports of gold, and also in the face of well-founded predictions that in the near future the treasury is likely to draw upon government deposits in national banks to the extent of $20,000,000 to $30,000,000. As to the stock market, it was active and extremely buoyant on Monday, closing at the top. On Tuesday, while the exchanges were closed for the elections, the London market was conspicuously strong for American securities and closed at advances ranging from small fractions to 2 per cent, the latter on U. S. Steel common. The result of the election was definitely known so early Tuesday night that international houses had the opportunity to send over buying orders to their London correspondents, where they had the advantage of five hours in time before the opening of the market on this side on Wednesday morning. The transactions on the New York board on Wednesday aggregated 2,357,000 shares stock and $14,145,000 (par value) bonds, being the largest day's business since May 9, 1901, when the Northern Pacific "corner" reached its acute stage. The net gain in prices on Wednesday, however, was not so great, except in a few specialties, which cannot be taken as a criterion of general values. In fact, there have been several occasions during this movement when the total transactions were less than half Wednesday's total and yet the net gain was larger. On Thursday there was a falling off of 700,000 shares in the dealings and an average net gain of less than ½ per cent. Friday the dealings increased, and after some hesitation the market became buoyant and reached the highest average prices of the year.

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In summing up the market for the week it may be said that there was progressive improvement in its general character. The boom on Monday was the expression of confidence in the probable result of the election. The enormous increase in the dealings on the two succeeding days largely represented profit-taking by the professional operators, who swing anywhere from 5,000 to 50,000 shares. During the latter part of the week, barring the pyrotechnic displays in a few specialties, the feature was the increase in investment buying of the better class of railroad stocks and the subsidence of speculative activity and manipulation in U. S. Steel and the tractions. This investment buying was conspicuous in the bond department, which swelled the total sales for Friday to approximately $15,000,000, the largest bond day on the exchange this year. On other days during the past few months when the bond market was extremely active the dealings were largely confined to debentures or to bonds which are convertible into stock and which have a speculative value in addition to their investment value.

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It is difficult to take a positive stand as to the future of the market, because one consideration so nicely balances another as to baffle one who tries to give each its due weight. Comparisons with boom prices established in 1902 and 1903 are not permissible in any investigation aiming at fair conclusions. In most instances those boom prices resulted from competitive buying by great financial interests who could afford to pay a higher price for a controlling interest than the general public could afford to pay for a permanent investment. These boom prices carried the average of 20 leading railroad stocks up to 129½ in September, 1902, and the same stocks reacted to 88¾ in September, 1903. At the present time their average price is about 116¾. Stocks like New York Central, Northwestern, St. Paul, Pennsylvania and Illinois Central are now quoted on a basis where the investment yield ranges from 3.50 to 4.20 per cent. With possibly one exception, there is little likelihood of any of the stocks named increasing their present rate of dividend the coming year. At least two of the group are likely to make a new stock issue for improvements which will not immediately become income-producing, at least to the extent of the present rate of dividend paid. The question therefore arises as to whether the general investor will not prefer a bond to stocks returning the same rate of yield at present prices. There is another group of stocks, like Baltimore & Ohio, Louisville & Nashville, Missouri Pacific, Atchison, etc., which have the possibility for increased dividends, and still another group, of which Southern Pacific and Reading are the leaders, which have the probability of entering the dividend-paying list for the first time on the present basis of capitalization. But even here it is a question whether these have not already discounted dividend probabilities. As to the general run of industrials, they appear to have already outpaced actual and prospective improvement in business conditions.

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That is one view of the market from a conservative standpoint. There is another from the standpoint of the bull enthusiast which deserves consideration, and which after being canvassed serves to puzzle the man who desires to make a safe investment or to turn an honest penny in speculation. One of the most bullish arguments is the prosperous condition of the agricultural interests of the country. The government's figures on corn indicate that the crop harvested this year will be third in size in the history of the country and will possibly rank first as to quality. Corn is our great money crop, and the price today is nearly 10 cents a bushel over the price at the corresponding period a year ago. The wheat crop was below the average in size, but the market value is 37 cents a bushel higher than a year ago. The farmer is sharing this higher value with the speculator because the advance was maintained after the maturity of the crop and expedited the marketing of the same. The cotton crop is enormous and is enriching the south. Copper is steadily advancing and is now at the highest price of the year, enriching the miner. Iron and steel products are advancing in the face of increased production, and a tonnage equal to the largest on record is predicted for 1905. Business is on the upturn, and the railroads will get their full share of the increase. Therefore, says the bull, higher prices are justified for securities. There are two factors yet to consider, however. One is the money market and the other is the labor market. A simultaneous expansion in business and speculation will make a double draft upon loanable funds, and in that event there is certain to be an advance in rates for the use of money, which advance may make the investment return on stocks less attractive than at present. As to labor, there has been a general readjustment in wages, made possible because of the depression in industrial circles during the spring and summer. There has been no corresponding reduction in meat and breadstuffs. On the contrary, breadstuffs are higher now than a year ago. A revival of business that will increase the demand for labor will result in a movement for increased wages, just as an increased demand for commodtiies, stocks and bonds results in higher prices. Unfortunately we have no way of automatically regulating wages that will correspond to the stock market as a regulator of security values. It is therefore within the possibilities that labor troubles may be a factor in next year's markets.

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There is an important conclusion to be drawn from the election last Tuesday which has probably been overlooked in the jubilation of the victors and the depression of the vanquished. This is that political campaigns need not prove a drawback to business. Recollection of the campaign of 1904 and its overwhelming results should therefore prove of value in future presidential years. There is another minor conclusion that may also be drawn from the result, and that is, the American people have apparently reached a mature growth where the need of red fire as a stimulant of interest in public affairs is not required. The presidential campaign of 1904 was the quietest in the recollection of the oldest citizen. There were fewer pyrotechnics and smaller need for the expenditure of money in legitimate campaigning. The opportunities for introducing the tactics of the "practical" politician were fewer than ever before. No "scare" was attempted to arouse interest or to induce contributions to the campaign fund. The experienced politician and even the average business man whose nerves are usually on edge at some stage of a campaign were fearful that the quietness this year meant public apathy. The result proved that this was not so. The majority of the victors was larger than that of former years, when the very honor and solvency of the nation appeared to be at stake. The business man in voting the Republican ticket was impelled by a feeling that it was good policy to let well enough alone, and others were probably impelled to vote the same way through admiration for the moral courage of the president. But the significant thing is that whatever the impelling influence in deciding the voter, it did not interfere with his business and it did not require the usual artificial stimulant to make it effective. This is worth remembering.

Hiawatha on Stock Companies

With due thanks to the Milwaukee Sentinel we respectfully dedicate the following morsel to the promoters and players of stock companies:

"Every time," said Hiawatha,
"That I go inside a show shop
Where a stock troupe does the acting
I am forcibly reminded
Of a company of Injuns
Who, one winter, got together
In the land of the Dacotahs.
We were not much on the drama
In the land of the Dacotahs;
We were hummers on the warpath
But in the literature, music,
Art, the drama, and such matters,
We were nothing more than rummies.

"Came along one winter morning,
From the country of the Blackfeet
An illustrious old con man
Known as Shoot-the-Torrid-Ozone.
Very polished was this person,
Very siren like his song was,
And he told us yap Dacotahs
That we were a clever people.
'I have journeyed here,' he told us,
'To promote the modern drama.
I shall organize a layout
That will beat the greatest Thespians
In the syndicate, my people.'
Then old Shoot-the-Torrid-Ozone
Started in to drill the natives.
He secured a leading lady
Known as Daughter-of-the-Muskrat.
Very handsome, very willowy,
With a Prospect Avenue wardrobe
And a wealth of auburn tresses.
Then he found a man for 'heavies,'
Whom he called old Bass-Profundo.
Very tough was Bass-Profundo,
Very villainous and ugly.
He had scalped so many people
That his home was full of tresses.
He had punctured with his arrows
Probably three hundred Injuns.
The old Shoot-the-Torrid-Ozone
Got a leading man from somewhere
In the country of the Blackfeet.
Green-Leaf-on-the-Tree his name was,
Green-Leaf-on-the-Tree we called him.
Very tall was he, and comely,
Heavy with the matinee girls;
Every squaw of the Dacotahs
Went to hear this handsome Injun
Making love in dulcet whispers
To young Daughter-of-the-Muskrat.
Every squaw of the Dacotahs
Used to say in longing accents
'Isn't he just simply lovely!'

"Then old Shoot-the-Torrid-Ozone
Packed the house at each performance
Till the braves all got together
And they held a consultation
Led by valiant Husky-Bison
Who harangued them all as follows:
'Hearken to me, O my people;
Shall we blow in all our wampum
Buying tickets for our honeys
To enable them to listen
To this fascinating Injun—
Green-Leaf-on-the-Tree they call him—
Who is tearing off these love scenes
For old Shoot-the-Torrid-Ozone?
Shall this leading man, this winner,
Show us up and make us like it?
Not if I can queer the business!
All that my young squaw can think of
Is this leading man, my comrades.
He is all she ever talks of—
Green-Leaf-on-the-Tree for breakfast,
Green-Leaf-on-the-Tree for dinner,
Green-Leaf-on-the-Tree for supper!
Let us notify the owner
Of this actor-aggregation
That we shall no more support him!'

"This, my dearies, is the story
Of the rise and fall of acting
In the land of the Dacotahs.
This is a correct description
Of the first and only stock show
Ever managed by an Injun!"

Big Spectacle Coming.

Klaw & Erlanger's mighty beauty spectacle, "Mother Goose," will open an engagement of two weeks at the Nixon theater, beginning Monday, November 28. Stupendous is the only word which adequately describes this mammoth production, which requires the services of some 350 people. It is claimed by the management that this production is bigger and brighter than either "Sleeping Beauty" or "Blue Beard."

Janet Waldorf, the Pittsburgh girl who has made such a hit in "The Eternal City," will be seen at the Gayety soon.

Mat. 2 Eve. 8
HARRY W. WILLIAMS'
ACADEMY
Sign of the Big Electric Light.
The Home of Burlesque. 2—Shows a Day—2
Commencing Monday Mat., Nov. 14
"Pittsburgh's Own Show"
THE
IMPERIALS
"AS GOOD AS THE BEST"
As Presented by
H. W. WILLIAMS and JESS BURNS
A Strong Company of Recognized Artists.
COMEDIANS WHO MAKE YOU LAUGH.
- GIRLS WHO MAKE YOU STARE -
In Two Really Funny Burlettas.
A One-Act Musical Comedy,
"THE GAY WIDOW BROWN"
And the Original One-Act Burlesque, Entitled
"THE GIRL FROM THE WEST"
6—BIG ACTS IN OLIO—6
And the Handsomest, Best-Voiced, Best-Dressed, Best-Drilled Chorus in the Burlesque World.
ALL PREPOSSESSING
Headed by
LILLIAN WASHBURN, FLOSSIE COY, ARLINE WYATT, RENE WASHBURN, and the following
CHARMERS
MISS LULU BAKER
MISS MARGARET ELLISON
MISS LIZETTE ELVIA
MISS GIZELLA ROSA
MISS SADIE LEWIS
MISS MAY WARD
MISS ANNA WALKER
MISS HAZEL ERPS
MISS BELLE AUSTIN
MISS KITTIE GEBHARDT
MISS ANNETTE ELVIA
MISS MATTIE MARKS
MISS LORRETTA CLAXTON
MISS ETTA MARTIN
MISS ALMA BURMAN
MISS LILLIE BERRY
ENTIRE LOWER FLOOR RESERVED.

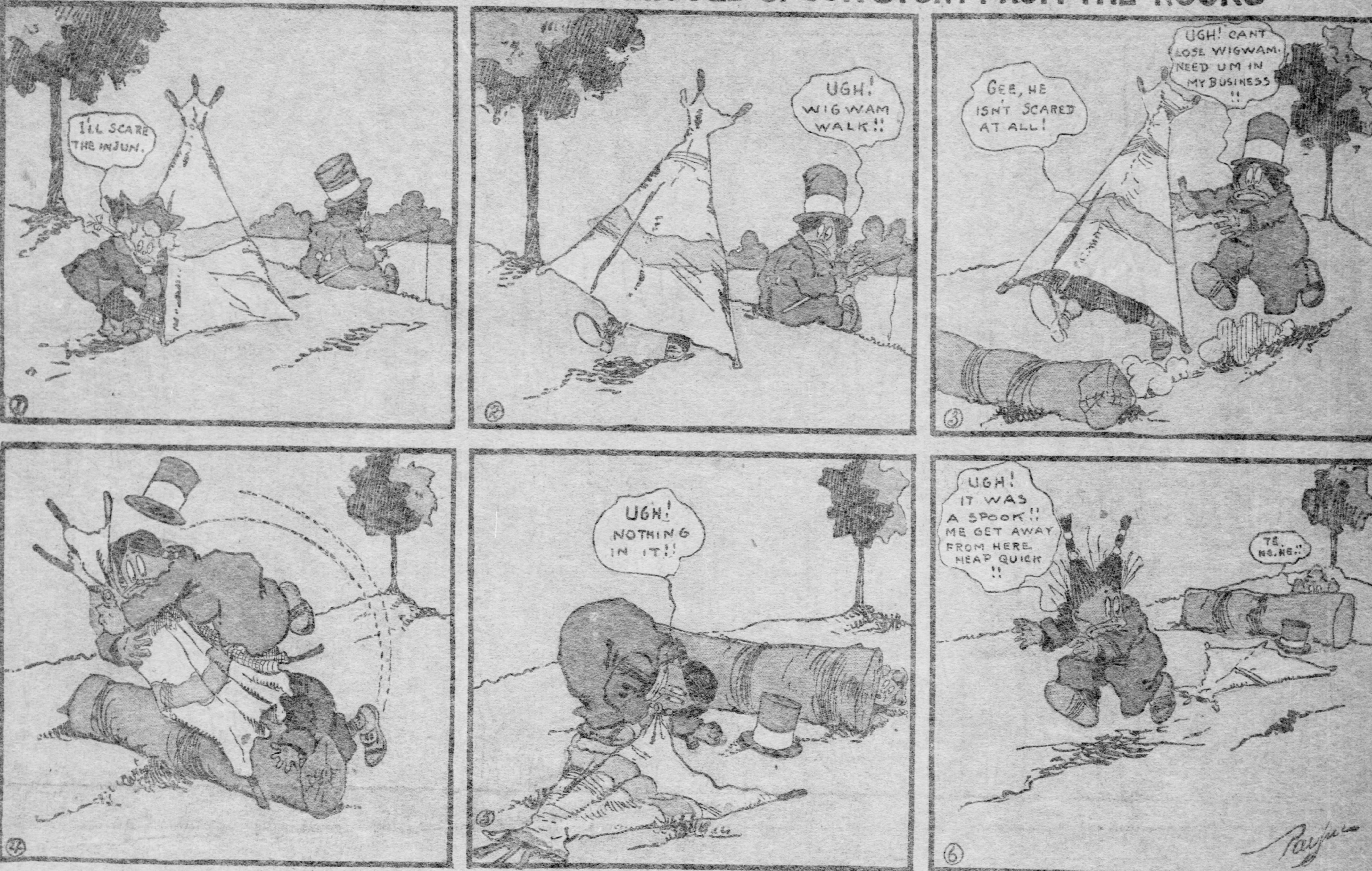
Bijou ALL THIS WEEK BARGAIN MAT. MONDAY WED & SAT BEST RES'V'D SEATS 25 & 50
'Phones—Bell 1445 Grant, P. & A. 328 Main.
HANLON BROS.' LATEST
SUPERBA
5—Hanlons—5
New Rainbow Ballet
2 New Specialties
EVERYTHING ABSOLUTELY BRAND NEW.
MIRTH MUSIC AND MYSTERY
Next Week—"SHADOWS OF A GREAT CITY."
Extra Mat. Thanksgiving.

EMPIRE THEATER
UPTOWN
COLLINS AVE.
P. & A. Phone 351 East.
Bell 'Phone 9141 Highland.
Reached by all Car Lines.
E. J. McCULLOUGH, - - - MANAGER.
WEEK Commencing Monday Eve., Nov. 14
Third Season and Always Welcome
MISS ANNE BLANCKE
In GEO. GILL'S Sensational Comedy Drama
A LITTLE OUTCAST
AN ENTIRE NEW SCENIC PRODUCTION.
The Newsboy Quintette in New Songs
MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
Next Attraction—Walter Edwards in THE SIGN OF THE FOUR.

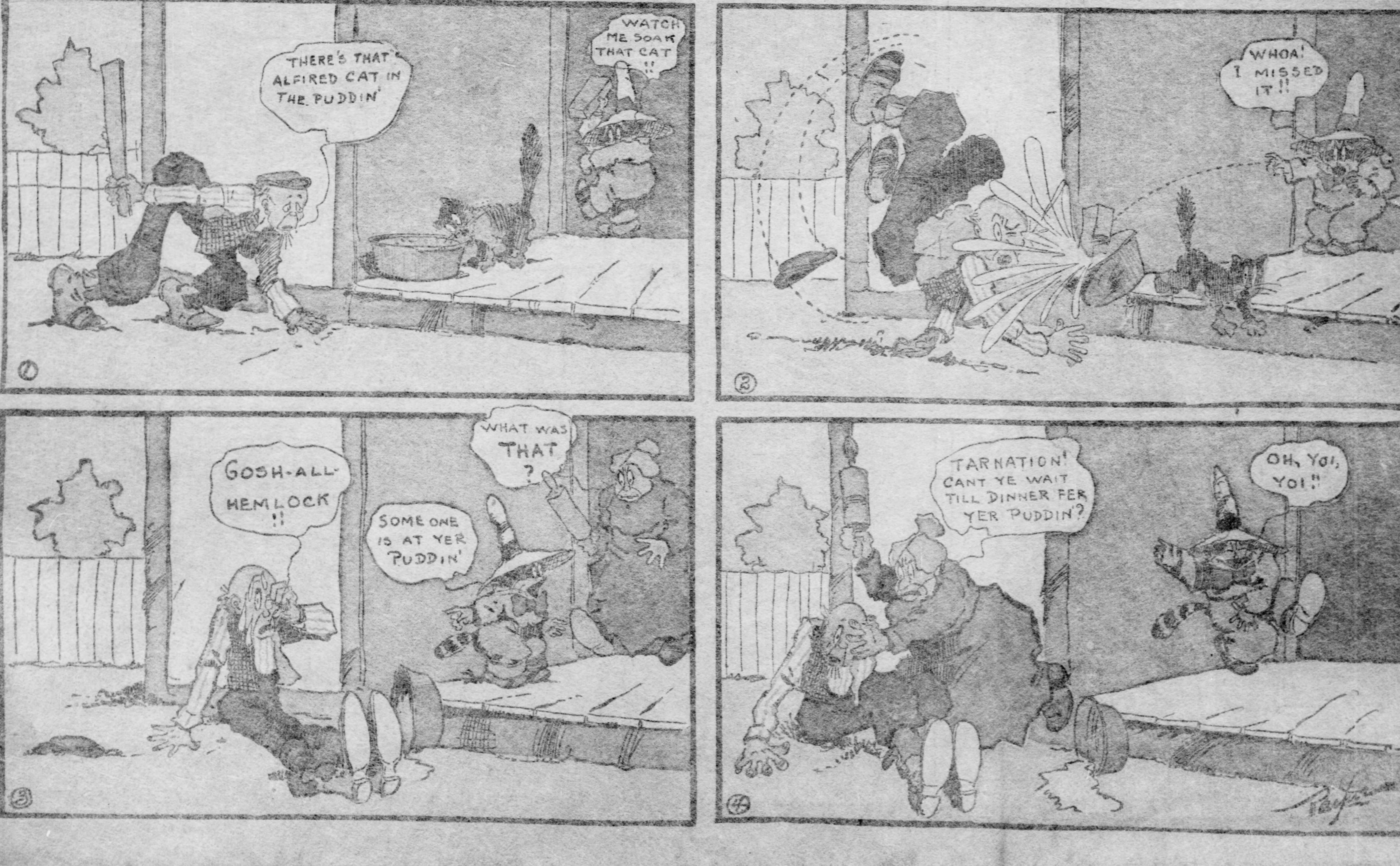
The Pittsburgh Gazette.

COMIC SECTION PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 13, 1904. FOUR PAGES.

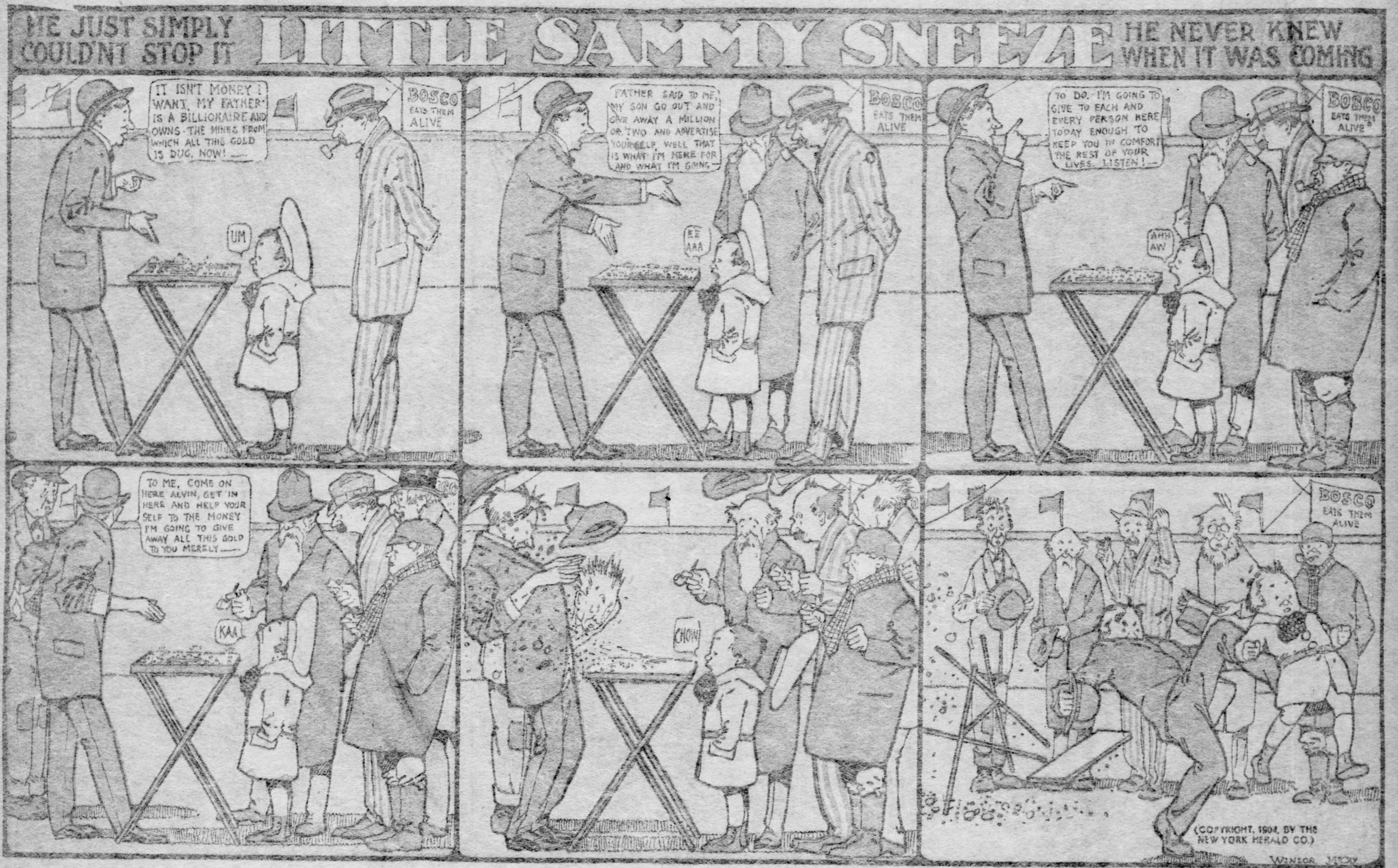
THE HAUNTED WIGWAM. ANOTHER OLD SPOOK STORY FROM THE "ROCKS"


I'LL SCARE THE INJUN.
UGH! WIGWAM WALK!!
GEE, HE ISN'T SCARED AT ALL!
UGH! CANT LOSE WIGWAM. NEED UM IN MY BUSINESS !!
UGH! NOTHING IN IT!!
UGH! IT WAS A SPOOK!! ME GET AWAY FROM HERE HEAP QUICK !!
TE. HE. HE.!!
Payne

UNCLE ANXIOUS GOT STARTED A LITTLE LATE AGAIN.


THERE'S THAT ALFIRED CAT IN THE PUDDIN'
WATCH ME SOAK THAT CAT !!
WHOA! I MISSED IT!!
GOSH-ALL-HEMLOCK !!
SOME ONE IS AT YER PUDDIN'
WHAT WAS THAT ?
TARNATION! CANT YE WAIT TILL DINNER FER YER PUDDIN'?
OH, YOI, YOI!!
Payne

Little Sammy Sneeze and Betsy Bouncer


HE JUST SIMPLY COULD'NT STOP IT
LITTLE SAMMY SNEEZE
HE NEVER KNEW WHEN IT WAS COMING
IT ISN'T MONEY I WANT, MY FATHER IS A BILLIONAIRE AND OWNS THE MINES FROM WHICH ALL THIS GOLD IS DUG, NOW! —
BOSCO EATS THEM ALIVE
UM
FATHER SAID TO ME, MY SON GO OUT AND GIVE AWAY A MILLION OR TWO AND ADVERTISE YOURSELF, WELL THAT IS WHAT I'M HERE FOR AND WHAT I'M GOING —
EE AAA
TO DO. I'M GOING TO GIVE TO EACH AND EVERY PERSON HERE TODAY ENOUGH TO KEEP YOU IN COMFORT THE REST OF YOUR LIVES. LISTEN! —
AHH AW
TO ME, COME ON HERE ALVIN, GET IN HERE AND HELP YOUR SELF TO THE MONEY I'M GOING TO GIVE AWAY ALL THIS GOLD TO YOU MERELY —
KAA
CHOW
WINSOR MCCAY

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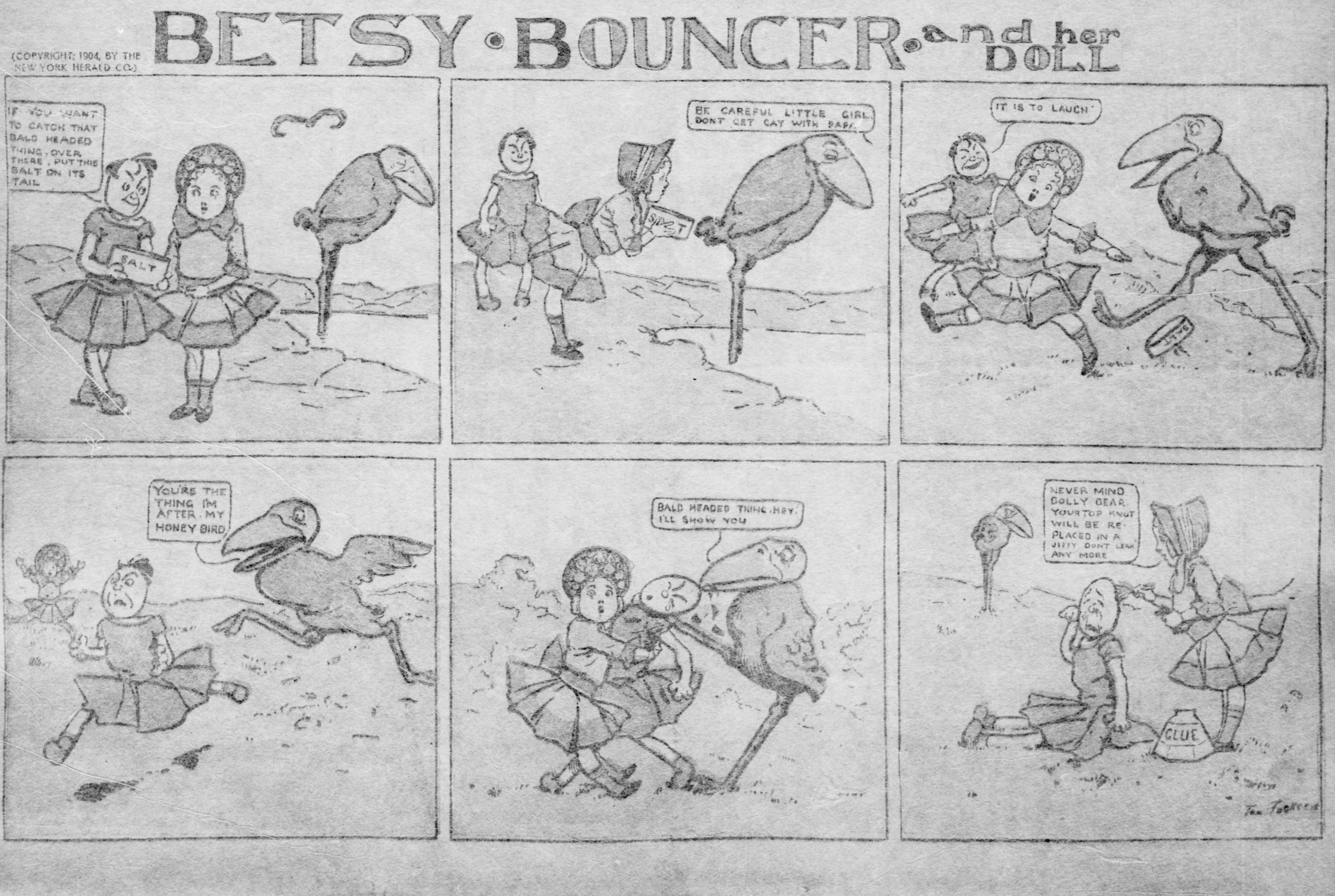
BETSY • BOUNCER • and her DOLL
IF YOU WANT TO CATCH THAT BALD HEADED THING, OVER THERE, PUT THIS SALT ON ITS TAIL
SALT
BE CAREFUL LITTLE GIRL DONT GET GAY WITH PAPA
IT IS TO LAUGH'
SALT
YOU'RE THE THING I'M AFTER, MY HONEY BIRD
BALD HEADED THING, HEY. I'LL SHOW YOU
NEVER MIND DOLLY DEAR YOURTOP KNOT WILL BE RE-PLACED IN A JIFFY DONT LEAK ANY MORE
GLUE

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The Man From Timbuctoo and Little Jimmy

THE HANDY MAN ☘ ☘ FOXY GRANDPA ☘ ☘ THE TIGER

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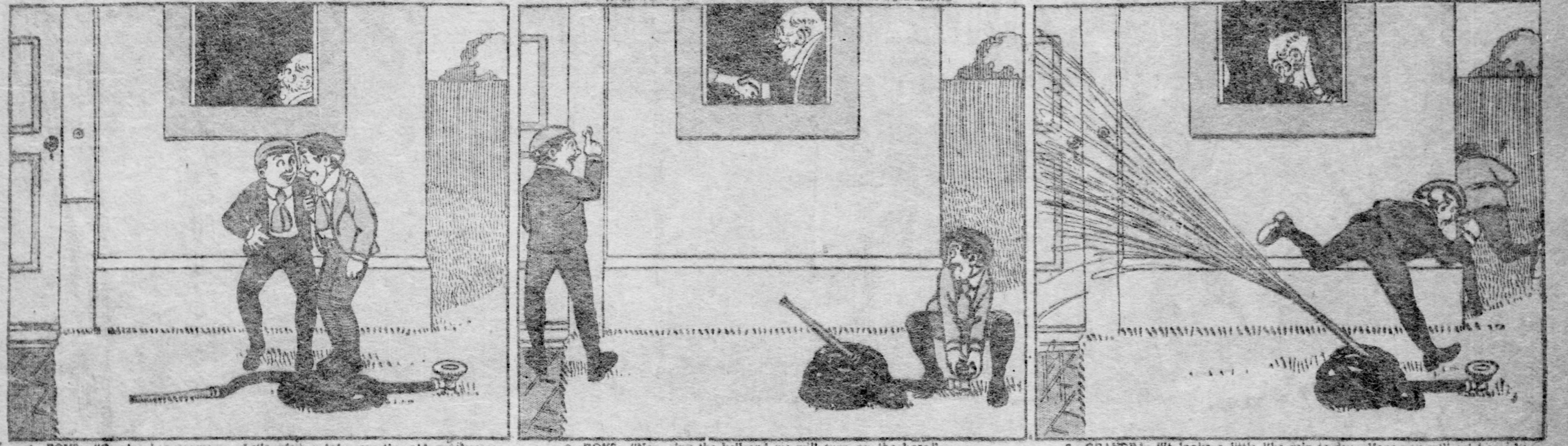
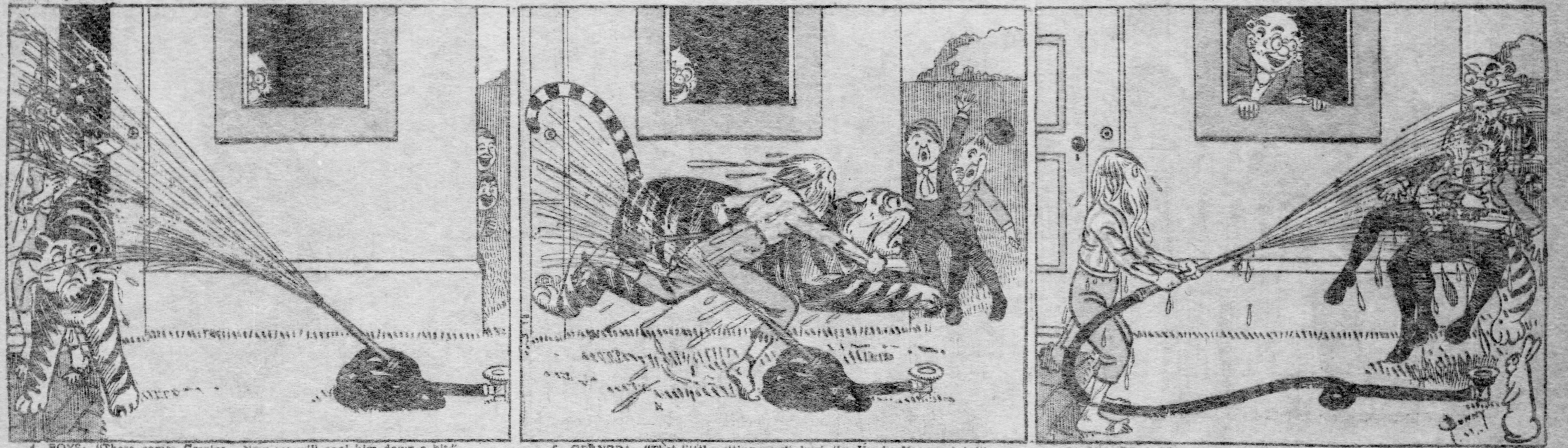


1. BOYS: "Gran'pa has company. Let's play a joke on the old gentleman with the garden hose."

2. BOYS: "Now ring the bell and we will turn on the hose."

3. GRANDPA: "It looks a little like rain to-day. Hope you will get home before the shower. Now good bye. Call again soon."



4. BOYS: "There comes Gran'pa. Now we will cool him down a bit."

5. GRANDPA: "That little wetting won't hurt the Handy Man, and he'll soon teach those young mischiefs a lesson."

6. GRANDPA: "Serves you right, boys, for trying to play such a wet joke on your old Grandpa."

JIMMY—HE RUNS FOR HOT WATER (And Gets into It)

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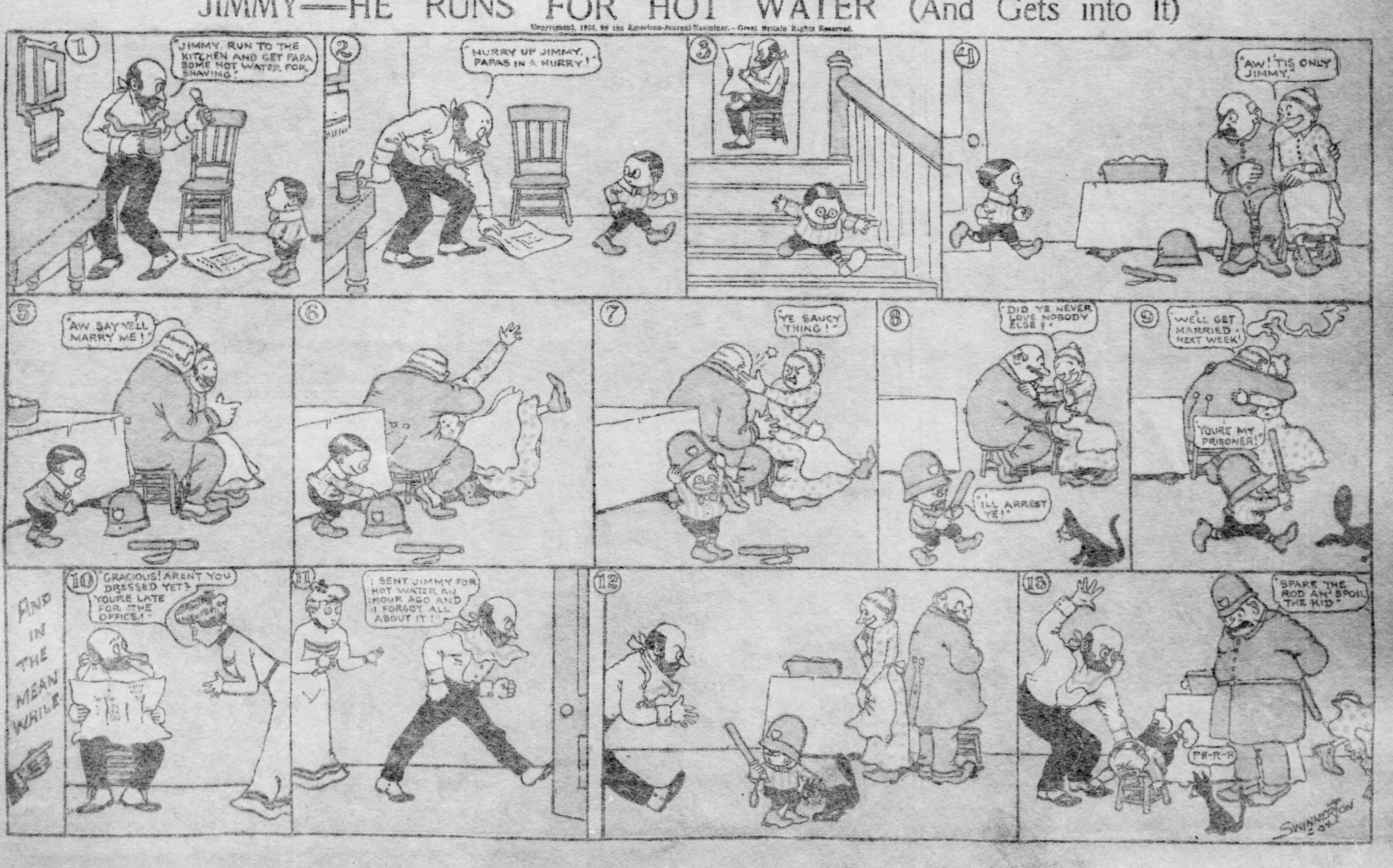
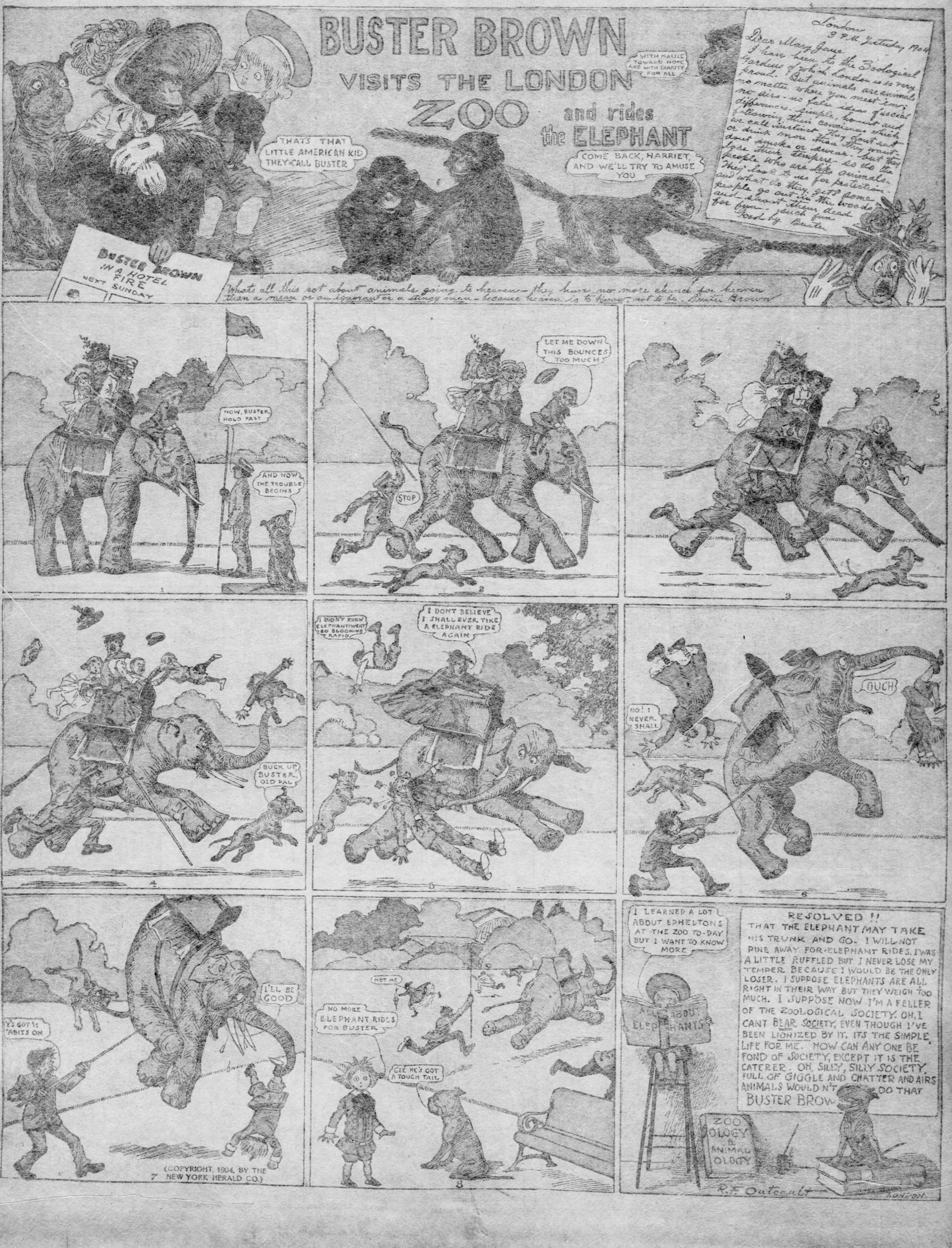

1
"JIMMY, RUN TO THE KITCHEN AND GET PAPA SOME HOT WATER FOR SHAVING."
2
"HURRY UP JIMMY, PAPAS IN A HURRY!"
3
4
"AW! TIS ONLY JIMMY."
5
"AW SAY YE'LL MARRY ME!"
6
7
"YE SAUCY THING!"
8
"DID YE NEVER LOVE NOBODY ELSE?"
"I'LL ARREST YE!"
9
"WE'LL GET MARRIED NEXT WEEK!"
"YOU'RE MY PRISONER!"
AND IN THE MEANWHILE
10
"GRACIOUS! AREN'T YOU DRESSED YET? YOU'RE LATE FOR THE OFFICE!"
11
"I SENT JIMMY FOR HOT WATER AN HOUR AGO AND I FORGOT ALL ABOUT IT!"
12
13
"SPARE THE ROD AN' SPOIL THE KID"
PR-R-R
SWINNERTON '04

The Pranks and Resolutions of Buster Brown


BUSTER BROWN
VISITS THE LONDON
ZOO and rides
the ELEPHANT
WITH MALICE TOWARD NONE AND WITH CHARITY FOR ALL
THATS THAT LITTLE AMERICAN KID THEY CALL BUSTER
COME BACK, HARRIET, AND WE'LL TRY TO AMUSE YOU
BUSTER BROWN IN A HOTEL FIRE NEXT SUNDAY
NOW, BUSTER, HOLD FAST
AND NOW THE TROUBLE BEGINS
1
LET ME DOWN THIS BOUNCES TOO MUCH!
STOP
2
3
BUCK UP BUSTER, OLD PAL
4
I DIDN'T KNOW ELEPHANTS WENT SO BLOOMING RAPID
I DONT BELIEVE I SHALL EVER TIKE A ELEPHANT RIDE AGAIN
5
NO! I NEVER SHALL
OUCH
6
'E'S GOT 'IS 'ABITS ON
I'LL BE GOOD
7
NO MORE ELEPHANT RIDES FOR BUSTER
NOT ME
GEE HE'S GOT A TOUGH TAIL
8
I LEARNED A LOT ABOUT EPHELTONS AT THE ZOO TO-DAY BUT I WANT TO KNOW MORE
ALL ABOUT ELEPHANTS
ZOO OLOGY & ANIMAL OLOGY

London
3 P.M. Yesterday 1904

Dear Mary Jane

I have been to the Zoological Gardens of which London is so very proud. But animals are animals no matter where you meet em; no airs - no false ideas of social differences - simple, honest and following their conscience which we call instinct. They dont eat or drink more than they want - dont smoke or swear - but they lose their tempers - so do the people who are like animals - They look to us for protection - and what do they get? some people go out in the woods and shoot them dead for fun - such fun

Good by Buster

Whats all this rot about animals going to heaven - they have no more chance for heaven than a mean or an ignorant or a stingy man - because heaven is to know, not to be. Buster Brown

RESOLVED !!

THAT THE ELEPHANT MAY TAKE HIS TRUNK AND GO. I WILL NOT PINE AWAY FOR ELEPHANT RIDES. I WAS A LITTLE RUFFLED BUT I NEVER LOSE MY TEMPER BECAUSE I WOULD BE THE ONLY LOSER. I SUPPOSE ELEPHANTS ARE ALL RIGHT IN THEIR WAY BUT THEY WEIGH TOO MUCH. I SUPPOSE NOW I'M A FELLER OF THE ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY. OH, I CANT BEAR SOCIETY, EVEN THOUGH I'VE BEEN LIONIZED BY IT. ITS THE SIMPLE LIFE FOR ME. HOW CAN ANY ONE BE FOND OF SOCIETY, EXCEPT IT IS THE CATERER. OH, SILLY, SILLY SOCIETY, FULL OF GIGGLE AND CHATTER AND AIRS ANIMALS WOULD N'T [illegible] DO THAT

BUSTER BROW

R. F. Outcault LONDON

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